

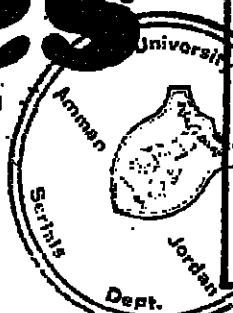
Union strike hits U.K. newspapers

LONDON (R) — Most of Britain's national newspapers stopped production Friday night when printers walked out in a dispute over Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's new laws aimed at curbing trade union power. Industry sources said the printers, whose union assets were ordered seized by a court Friday, walked out at the Guardian, Financial Times, Daily Express, Daily Mail and Daily Mirror. Union meetings were still going on at The Times, Daily Telegraph and The Sun, but the sources said it was likely that no national newspapers would be printed Friday night. In Manchester, northwest England, Judge Michael Eastham ordered the seizure of the assets of the National Graphical Association (NGA) at the request of a publishing company which the union has been picketing for the past five months. An appeal court later upheld the seizure order, but allowed the union funds for day-to-day business until next Wednesday.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية يومية مستقلة المنشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"



Junblatt criticises socialist leaders

BRUSSELS (R) — World socialist leaders Friday renewed their commitment to seek an end to fighting in the Middle East, but Lebanese socialist Walid Junblatt said they were not trying hard enough. "They're trying to avoid the issue," the president of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party told reporters after the executive of the Socialist International ended its debate here on Lebanon and the Middle East. Mr. Junblatt, the only Arab delegate to the meeting, criticised the group for barring a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative from attending as an observer. Last year's meeting was attended by Issam Sartawi, the personal representative of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. Mr. Sartawi was murdered by unknown gunmen at the Socialist International's congress in Portugal earlier this year.

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Egypt reiterates support of Arafat

BERNE (R) — Egypt will stand by Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and continue to regard him as the symbol of the Palestinian struggle for freedom, the Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs said here Friday. Boutros Ghali, in Bern to receive an award from a Swiss human rights body, told reporters Egypt remained in constant contact with Mr. Arafat, besieged by rebel Palestinian forces in the Lebanese port of Tripoli, and would not abandon him. He described the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) chief as "the elected representative of the Palestinians."

Lebanese patriarch appeals to Athens

ATHENS (R) — The spiritual leader of Lebanon's Greek Orthodox community Friday called on Greece to give help in reconciling his country's warring factions. Informed sources said Patriarch Ignatius IV, who is here on a friendly visit, raised the issue at a meeting with President Constantine Karamanlis.

Shell hits Beirut airport

BEIRUT (R) — A shell accidentally crashed into the fourth floor of a terminal building at Beirut International Airport Friday causing some damage but no casualties, state-run Beirut Radio said. The radio said the shell was fired by accident by the Lebanese army during training exercises in the coastal area west of the airport compound.

Britain to increase aid to Palestinians

LONDON (R) — Britain plans to step up the modest aid it gives to Palestinians living in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, government sources said Friday. The increase will mainly consist of boosting the number of scholarships for Palestinians to study in Britain from six to about 10 a year.

Moscow retaliates against Liberia

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union Friday ordered the Liberian ambassador to leave the country in retaliation for the expulsion of Moscow's envoy to Monrovia earlier this week. The Liberian government announced on Tuesday that the Soviet envoy, Anatoly Ulyanov, and the Ghanaian charge d'affaires were being expelled for activities incompatible with their diplomatic status.

Sobhraj acquitted of Israeli tourist murder

NEW DELHI (R) — Vietnamese-born Charles Sobhraj, one of India's best-known prisoners and wanted by police in several Asian countries, was acquitted of a murder charge in the northern Indian city of Allahabad Friday. The Allahabad high court acquitted him of the murder of Israeli tourist Allen Jacob who was found poisoned in a hotel.

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Tears of joy greet freed Ansar detainees

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Thousands of Palestinian and Lebanese families across South Lebanon wept with joy Thursday at the return of their sons, husbands, brothers and fathers from Israeli prisons which was hailed as a major victory for Palestinian liberation movement.

Also on Thursday, three Air France planes carrying 1,100 Palestinian prisoners released by Israel arrived in Algiers and were welcomed by Abu Iyad, second in command to Mr. Arafat in the Fateh guerrilla movement.

The prisoners were released by Israel in exchange for six Israeli soldiers captured by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) during last year's Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

In the South Lebanese port city

of Sidon a crowd of thousands thronged the seafloor to greet friends and relatives released from the Israeli detention camp at Ansar.

The six Israelis were released by the PLO at Tripoli, north Lebanon, and carried by a French vessel and later transported to Tel Aviv by helicopter.

As the Palestinian prisoners who left for Algeria were led to the waiting planes at Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion airport they raised their arms in victory and taunted Israeli police with shouts of "we shall return to fight."

Some 63 of the released detainees were in Israel's "most dangerous terrorist" category and were being held in maximum security cells.

They included Teresa Halissa, serving a life sentence for hij-

acking a Belgian Sabena airliner in 1972, and two other women guerrillas who killed Israeli citizens in bomb attacks.

The prisoners flown to Algiers left aboard three Air France 747 jumbo jets from Israel's Ben Gurion airport. For some of them the brief transit through Ben Gurion was the only time they have touched Palestinian soil.

They kissed the ground and declared: "My beloved Palestine."

Those released Thursday also included Ziad Abu Eita who was in Israeli detention charged of carrying out a guerrilla attack.

For months Israel had been negotiating secretly for the release of the six and two other Israelis in the hands of a rebel PLO faction led by Ahmad Jibril.

Mr. Jibril's guerrillas, the Pop-

ular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), are part of the Syrian-backed force that has cornered Mr. Arafat and his followers in Tripoli.

An Israeli army statement said because of the fighting and Mr. Jibril's negotiating tactics, Israel had had to drop its insistence that all eight soldiers be freed simultaneously.

Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens said Israel would continue to seek the release of two Israelis held by PFLP-GC and three other soldiers captured by Syria.

An officer at the Ansar camp, known only as Colonel Sammy, watched as the Palestinian and Lebanese prisoners, dressed in new jogging suits, left the drab, barbed-wire encircled compound.

The prisoners, all in blue or green tracksuits and mostly bearded, walked to freedom in batches, crossing a barbed-wire fence before falling into the arms of their loved ones.

Many had been behind bars since the start of the Israeli invasion in June, 1982, when the Israeli occupation forces rounded up thousands of people suspected of fighting with, or merely sympathising with the Palestinian guerrillas.

Throughout their stay at the camp they received no visitors, though letters did arrive and most agreed that the physical conditions were good.

Without exception they said they were happy and relieved to be out of Ansar, a dismal tented encampment on a wind-swept

hill near the South Lebanese market town of Nabatiyeh.

The Lebanese and Palestinians with families in Lebanon left the camp in buses soon after dawn and moved to the three big southern towns of Sidon, Tyre and Nabatiyeh.

In Sidon, their families met them at exactly the same place as they waved goodbye to them last June.

On that occasion the Israelis paraded suspects before a line of masked informers who decided a man's fate with a nod or shake of the head.

The first batch to arrive Thursday in Sidon, once the southern headquarters of the PLO, went straight to a nearby square, kissed the ground and prayed for the souls of the thousands killed in the

Israeli invasion.

Israel implicitly recognised Yasser Arafat's Fateh guerrilla movement as an interlocutor by agreeing to exchange prisoners, the Moroccan newspaper L'opinion said Friday.

In a commentary on the exchange of 4,600 Palestinians for six Israeli soldiers, the paper said it was "a very important victory for Arafat who is still besieged in Tripoli."

The freed Palestinians have given Mr. Arafat "their total support and unequivocally condemned the dissidents, which will be a major trump card for the PLO leader," the paper said.

PLO-Israeli prisoner exchange boosts French role, page 2

Arafat predicts rebels will launch major offensive

Saud, Khaddam announce Tripoli pullout agreement

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Syria and Saudi Arabia Friday announced an agreement by warring Palestinian factions to withdraw from this north Lebanese city, but Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat predicted that Syrian-backed dissidents would launch a major offensive in the next 24 hours.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal said in Damascus both Mr. Arafat and the rebels had agreed to pull their forces out over a two-week period and to settle their differences peacefully.

But the four-point agreement they outlined made no mention of Mr. Arafat's future.

The chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has remained defiant in the city, fighting what is seen as a Syrian attempt to take over the PLO.

The Saudi minister would not be drawn when asked by reporters at the Foreign Ministry here about Mr. Arafat's involvement.

Diplomats here, however, saw the deal as something of a setback for the rebels and at least a psychological victory for the embattled Palestinian leader.

In Tripoli Mr. Arafat predicted that dissidents would launch a major offensive against his supporters in the next 24 hours after rebel assaults on Tripoli's northern suburbs early Friday.

But sources close to self-proclaimed rebel commander Ahmad Jibril said an attack planned for Saturday had been called off as the rebels felt they could oust Mr. Arafat by diplomatic means.

Rebel leaders said in Damascus their men would not leave refugee camps near Tripoli despite the announcement of the agreement.

Abu Khaled Imleh (Abu Khaled), the deputy military commander of the rebels inside Mr. Arafat's mainstream Fateh guerrilla group, said his forces would not pull out from the camps, which they seized from Mr. Arafat over the past three weeks.

"We are with this statement with the exception of the withdrawal of the fighters," he told Reuters, referring to the Syrian-Saudi joint statement.

"We are in the camps and we shall decide whether to move or not depending on the interests of our cause," said Abu Khaled.

"We are against the departure of the fighters. If Arafat wants to leave the sphere of fighting, then he's free to go."

Another rebel leader, Talal Naji of the pro-Libyan Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), said: "Our fighters are the protectors of the revolution. We refuse to move them."

Both men categorically ruled out any withdrawal from the Badawi and Nahr Al Bared camps under any circumstances.

Mr. Arafat told reporters near his office in the Zahriyeh quarter of Tripoli that Prince Saud held protracted talks with two of his envoys in Damascus Thursday night but said he had no details.

He reiterated that he and his men were "trying to avoid another massacre" in Tripoli.

Gemayel to meet Reagan on Dec. 1

SANTA BARBARA (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel will confer with President Reagan in Washington on Dec. 1 on ways to promote national reconciliation in Lebanon and a withdrawal of all foreign troops, the California White House announced Thursday.

Deputy Press Secretary Marlin Fitzwater said Mr. Gemayel would brief Mr. Reagan on Geneva negotiations among warring factions in Lebanon and discuss "alternative approaches in withdrawing foreign forces" from the country.

The White House talks will take place two days after a planned meeting between Mr. Reagan and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir on the overall situation in the Middle East, including the turmoil in Lebanon.

Negotiations on national reconciliation among Lebanese Christian and Muslim factions have been adjourned to enable Mr. Gemayel to consult the United States and other countries.

Mr. Gemayel is to visit Rome on Sunday for talks with Italian officials and Pope John Paul. Official sources said in Beirut.

The sources did not specify what Mr. Gemayel would be discussing with Italian leaders but Italy has a 2,200-man contingent in the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon which also includes French, American and British troops.

Heavy fighting

Heavy fighting with machine-guns, tanks, grenades and small arms raged in the southern suburbs of Beirut for several hours

during the night, military observers and residents said Friday.

The fighting between the Lebanese army and Shi'ite Muslim Amal (hope) militiamen, was described by a British officer of the multinational peacekeeping force as "unusually noisy and of a much higher intensity than usual."

There was no immediate report of casualties, and the Lebanese army declined comment.

Battles broke out about 10 p.m. (2000 GMT) around the Galerie Semaan, a major crossroads about three kilometres from the city centre, and fighting raged until after 4 a.m. (0200 GMT).

Heavy machine-gun fire, grenade explosions and the crash of tank shells were heard throughout the city for several hours, and residents of a wide area spent most of the night in shelters.



His Majesty King Hussein with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein during a short visit the King paid to Iraq on Wednesday (Petra photo)

Hussein returns after consultations in Iraq

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday returned from a two-day visit to Iraq, during which he held consultations with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on "the dangers and challenges facing the Arab Nation and the dimensions of the conspiracy against the Palestinian people and legitimacy, and ways for reaching a collective Arab stand towards acts committed against the Arab Nation," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The two leaders also discussed "the situation on the Iraqi front-line with Iran, and the consequences of the most recent aggression by the Iranian forces in the northern Penjin sector, which was rebuffed by the Iraqi forces," Petra said.

Upon his return to Amman, accompanied by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash and Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, King Hussein sent a cable to President Hussein expressing the "deepest feelings of appreciation and affection for the warm reception and brotherly feelings" they were met with during their stay in Iraq, Petra said.

"Every time we return after visiting Iraq, we are more and more convinced that the day of victory is within reach, and we are positive that the heroism and sacrifices of the Iraqi forces and people which led to the defeat of the aggressors on Penjin and other Iraqi strongholds will always remain etched in the memory of the Arab Nation and a testimony to future generations' ability to restore Arab rights and liberate the holy sites, lamenting under occupation," the King's cable said, according to Petra.

The King was received at Amman airport by His Highness Prince Mohammad, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Tarawneh, National Consultative Council Speaker Suleiman Arar, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, cabinet members, senior civil and military officials and Iraqi charge d'affaires in Amman.

They were met with during their stay in Iraq, Petra said.

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King, Klibi confer

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received at the Nadwa Palace Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi and reviewed current events in the region and developments in the Palestinian arena.

On his departure Friday after the one-day visit to Jordan, Mr. Klibi said his talks with the King were of "high importance and fruitful."

The talks centred on current events in the region and efforts for rescuing the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Mr. Klibi said. The forthcoming Arab summit, scheduled to be held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, in preparation for which the Arab League General Secretariat is holding wide-scale consultations, was also considered during the talks, Mr. Klibi added.

Mr. Klibi praised the firm stand and subtle analysis by King Hussein of all topics discussed, "which will be of great help for the General Secretariat in its works for the summit."

On the Arab summit, Mr. Klibi pointed out that effort is being

made on the basis that the summit is an institution that should be preserved and respected through convening its meetings regularly, as it is the broad basis for joint Arab action.

Mr. Klibi was seen off at Queen Alia International Airport by Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and senior officials.

The Arab League official had arrived in Amman Wednesday as part of an Arab tour to survey prospects for the forthcoming Arab summit and exchange views on the current Palestinian situation.

Mr. Klibi told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, he hoped the current Arab consultations and efforts would help sustain the present ceasefire in northern Lebanon, and result in a negotiated settlement of inter-Palestinian differences.

The present negative aspects in the Arab arena might be exploited by opponents to the Arab cause to cast doubts on international efforts for restoring Palestinian rights, Mr. Klibi said.

Kohl, Mitterrand urge Soviet Union to resume Geneva missile talks

BONN (R) — The leaders of France and West Germany Friday called on the Soviet Union to return to the disarmament negotiating table as soon as possible.

Speaking after two days of talks with President Francois Mitterrand, Chancellor Helmut Kohl said the Soviet Union bore the entire responsibility for the consequences of its walkout on Wednesday from the Geneva negotiations on medium-range missiles.

In a final statement released at a joint news conference with President Mitterrand, Chancellor Kohl said: "We appeal to the Soviet Union to return to the negotiating table as soon as possible and make its contribution to concrete disarmament, a balance of forces and stable East-West relations."

In Santa Barbara, California, President Reagan has expressed dismay at the Soviet Union's plans to break off talks on limiting nuclear missiles in Europe and accelerate the deployment of its own weapons.

But Reagan said that despite his disappointment renewed efforts would be made to rid the world entirely of the land-based intermediate-range nuclear missile system.

The United States remained ready to resume the Geneva negotiations at any time, he said Thursday. Soviet negotiators walked out of the talks on Wednesday.

Soviet President Yuri Andropov has announced Moscow considers it impossible to continue the talks because of the deployment of U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles in Western Europe under a NATO agreement.

Mr. Andropov also announced new measures to retaliate against the deployment of U.S. missiles in Western Europe and set out the Kremlin's terms for a return to the conference table.

Mr. Andropov said the Soviet leadership had decided on three main steps to counteract what it said was a dangerous shift in the balance of European power in NATO's favour.

Baghdad issues fresh warning to Gulf shipping

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq has issued a fresh warning to shipping companies to keep their vessels away from an Iraqi-declared war zone at the northern end of the Gulf.

The commander of Iraq's naval and coastal defences was quoted by newspapers Friday as saying "the Iraqi navy and sea mines will destroy any ship that enters the area."

Baghdad declared the war exclusion zone as part of its 38-month-old conflict with Iran.

The commander was quoted as saying the destruction of seven "enemy naval targets" reported by the Iraqi navy and air force in the Gulf on Monday proved "our complete control of the zone and high potential to destroy the enemy targets."

An Iraqi military spokesman said Iraqi naval units had detected several "enemy naval targets" sailing from the Iranian oil terminal of Kharg Island towards Bandar Khomeini port at the head of the Gulf and destroyed seven of them.

No specific mention, however, was made of the reported sinking on Monday of a 12,550-tonne Greek ore carrier in the area off the Iranian coast where the Iraqi attack was launched.

A senior source at the Greek shipping company in Athens said the vessel was believed to have been hit by a French-made Iraqi Exocet missile.

Israeli drone shot down over Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — An Israeli pilotless plane was shot down over eastern Lebanon Thursday by anti-aircraft defences, military sources said.

They said the drone was downed over the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley Thursday afternoon.

State-run Beirut Radio said the plane crashed between the villages of Manara and Suweiri, a few kilometres behind Syria's front line with Israeli troops in the Bekaa.

"At 1324, an Israeli drone flew over our positions in the western Bekaa. It was intercepted by our air defences and shot down in the Sultan Yaacoub area," the spokesman said.

Earlier this week, Syria said it shot down two Israeli warplanes

over Lebanon. Israel admitted to losing only one.

Syria last reported shooting down a drone on Aug. 8.

The spokesman did not specify how the drone was shot down Thursday but the phrase "our air defences" in Syrian military communications usually indicates surface-to-air missiles.

Syria has a sophisticated Soviet-manned air defence system of SAM-3 and SAM-6 missiles, at Dumeir east of Damascus and around the northern industrial city of Homs.

Western diplomats in Damascus do not believe there are any of those types of missiles deployed inside Syrian-held parts of Lebanon.

But the SAM-5s inside Syria

could have brought down the drone, the diplomats said. They are believed capable of hitting Israeli warplanes over northern Israel, they added.

The wreckage of the plane was moved from the site of the crash into Syria, the broadcast said.

On Sunday an Israeli Kfir warplane was shot down during a bombing raid against Syrian-backed Palestinian guerrillas in the central mountains of Lebanon.

The pilot parachuted safely over Beirut and was returned to Israel.

Western military officers in Beirut say the Kfir was downed by a Soviet-made SAM-7 heat-seeking missile, a small, shoulder-fired anti-aircraft weapon.

MIDDLE EAST

PLO-Israel prisoner swap
boosts French Mideast role

PARIS (R) — The exchange of Palestinian and Israeli prisoners through French mediation was hailed here Friday as a major boost for France's desired role as an influential but neutral power in the Middle East.

The release of six Israelis and some 4,600 Palestinians and Lebanese Thursday came at a time when France's image was tarnished by assaults on its peace-keeping troops in Beirut and a French air raid against pro-Israeli militiamen in eastern Lebanon.

Official sources said Friday secret negotiations for the exchange began a year ago after Israel asked France to act as an intermediary, and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) agreed on condition that France directed the operation.

"We are proud that both sides had confidence in us," French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson declared Thursday as the exchange was under way.

"This confirms the special position of France in the region, where we have defended the rights of all. I do not believe any other state can say otherwise."

Mr. Cheysson's evident delight was reflected in the French media. Liberation, a left-wing daily, hailed the event as President Francois Mitterrand's greatest political coup since taking office in 1981.

The operation had restored France's position as an impartial power dedicated to equilibrium between the various parties to the Middle East conflict, the newspaper said.

Political commentators recalled doubts widely expressed about France's role in Lebanon following the suicide bomb attacks on French and American troops in

October.

The incident sharpened concern in Paris about continuing involvement with the U.S. in the peace-keeping force, and the air raid on Nov. 17 added to fears that France was fast losing its image of neutrality.

Ironically, it was on the same day that French warplanes were bombing the militia camp in Lebanon that final agreement for the prisoner exchange was reached, according to well-informed sources.

Deal concluded in Geneva

The sources said the secret accord was concluded in Geneva, headquarters of the International Red Cross which supervised the operation.

Mr. Mitterrand immediately gave the green light and a crisis committee at the French External Relations Ministry was placed on an emergency footing, the sources said.

Two days later three Air France jumbo jets were requisitioned to

transport the Palestinian prisoners from Israel.

The adoption of a United Nations Security Council resolution on Wednesday calling for a ceasefire in northern Lebanon was the crucial last step which launched the exchange a few hours later, the sources said.

A last-minute hitch threatened the operation when Israel expressed concern that PLO leader Yasser Arafat, besieged by Syrian and dissident Palestinian forces, might use it to leave the northern Lebanese port of Tripoli.

But the sources said Mr. Arafat personally supervised the release of the six Israelis and had been in direct contact with Mr. Cheysson throughout the exchange.

Israeli criticism defended

Israeli politicians of all parties and the press united Friday to counter criticism that the government had freed too many "dangerous" Palestinian guerrillas in the swap.

The six men, aged from 19 to 21, were welcomed home as her-

oes and feted at celebrations in their home towns.

But a number of Israelis questioned the price, saying the released guerrillas had defiantly declared their intention to renew hostilities against Israel.

As they left by plane and bus, many shouted anti-Israeli slogans and support for Mr. Arafat in his fight with Syrian-backed rebels in north Lebanon.

Many unnamed soldiers were quoted in the press as questioning the wisdom of the exchange.

All of them repeated in various forms the comment of a soldier at Israel's Ansar prison camp in South Lebanon where most of the detainees had been held.

Watching them leave the camp, he said: "We who fought them can't help but wonder how soon before we're at it again."

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Thursday the price and potential danger were high but added that the lives of the six Israeli soldiers were in danger.

In brief interviews in Friday's papers, the soldiers said they feared death as shells fell on the Palestinian camp where they were held near Tripoli. "The shells rained down constantly all around us and we couldn't move," one said. "It was terrible."

Several of the prisoners told reporters they had been treated well since being captured by the Palestinians more than a year ago.

U.N. requests Lebanon ceasefire

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United Nations Security Council, in another bid to end bloodshed between rival Palestinian factions in Lebanon, adopted unanimously Thursday night a resolution requesting a ceasefire and a peaceful settlement.

The 15-nation body was responding to a peace move by France, following failure of an appeal for a halt to the fighting issued by Council President Victor Gracq of Malta on Nov. 11.

There was no public debate and the council meeting was one of the briefest on record — so brief that

non-members were not aware that it had taken place until officials announced that the resolution had been adopted.

In two private consultative sessions, delegates thrashed out a text originally submitted by Algeria, Egypt, France and Jordan, and the adopted version bore no sponsorship. This is a frequent custom when members are in total agreement.

The resolution deplored the loss of life "caused by the events taking place in northern Lebanon" and reiterated the council's call for strict respect for Lebanese sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity.

The council asked "the parties concerned," without identifying them, to accept a ceasefire immediately and observe scrupulously a cessation of hostilities.

The parties were invited to settle their differences exclusively by peaceful means and refrain from the threat or use of force.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar was asked to monitor the situation, consult with the Lebanese government, and report back to the Council.

U.S. okays extension of UNRWA

UNITED NATIONS (USA) — The United States has introduced a resolution in the General Assembly's special political committee that would extend the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA) for another three years.

Introducing the resolution, U.S. ambassador Charles Lichenstein said that the proposal "in part is a reaffirmation of our commitment to the Palestinians and to the ultimate goal of a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East."

The United States, as the largest

single donor to UNRWA, has traditionally been the nation which proposes the extension of its mandate. More than \$1,000 million have been contributed since the agency was founded 34 years ago as a temporary humanitarian endeavour.

In the future, Mr. Lichenstein said, the United States "will continue to contribute generously to the humanitarian needs of the Palestine refugees." Over the years the United States has contributed nearly half of UNRWA's total income.

Mr. Lichenstein also used the introduction of the resolution as an opportunity to "pause and reflect on the unhappy necessity of keeping this agency in being."

When it was created, he said, "the hope was that peace and security soon would be restored in the area and that a just settlement of the refugee question would be quickly forthcoming, but the spirit of hostility and violence has continued. More refugees have been created. A new generation of displaced has been born and reared in the camps."

PLO's toughest among those freed

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — The thousands of Palestinian prisoners and supporters from 11 countries freed by Israel Thursday in exchange for six of its captured soldiers include some of the Middle East's toughest guerrillas.

Military authorities, fearful of adverse reaction from relatives or friends of Israelis killed in attacks by those released, have refused to name all the guerrillas freed in the exchange.

Defence Minister Moshe Arens told reporters Israel released 63 convicted guerrillas held in high security prisons inside Israel, in addition to 4,500 suspected guerrillas and supporters held in the Ansar prison camp in South Lebanon.

Shmuel Tamir, the official who conducted the secret negotiations leading to the exchange, said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) originally demanded Israel release 1,250 guerrillas held in Israeli prisons.

One of those released was Ziad Abu A' in extradited from the United States in late 1981 after a two-year legal battle. He was sentenced to life imprisonment for planning a bomb in the market place in Tiberias which killed two youths.

Also freed was Teresa Halissa, 30, a nurse who had lived in Acre before leaving Israel to join the PLO. She took part in the 1972 hijacking of a Belgian Sabena airliner in which a woman passenger was killed when Israeli commandos stormed the aircraft and took her prisoner. She was serving a life sentence.

Another guerrilla released was

Fawzi El-Nimr, an Israeli Arab who had worked for Israeli intelligence and turned double agent. He was serving a life term for carrying out 25 anti-Israeli missions.

In addition to those prisoners who were Palestinians or Israeli Arabs, the state radio said there were detainees from 10 other countries: Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, Turkey, Somalia, Sudan, Libya, India and Pakistan.

Prisoners who held Israeli citizenship had their papers revoked before their release.

Hanna Mashih, 25, and Nadia El-Hayat, 27, both teachers from the occupied West Bank city of Ramallah, were serving life terms for bombings in Jerusalem and Netanya in which several people were killed.

Zaqiyya Shamout, 36, was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1971 for bombings in Haifa and Afula, in northern Israel. She bore a son in jail.

Among the convicted guerrillas remaining in Israeli hands was Kozo Okamoto, a Japanese who participated in the 1972 massacre of 28 people at Tel Aviv airport.

Mr. Arens said 37 of the guerrillas released had been captured by the Israeli navy last month as they attempted to reach PLO forces in Tripoli from Cyprus.

Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir said that while the exchange showed Israel was prepared to go to any length to bring its prisoners home, Israeli could face new threats from the released guerrillas.

"They certainly will pose a danger," he told the state radio.

Mr. Arens denied reports that Israel had agreed to allow Mr.

Arafat to leave Tripoli by boat. The Israeli navy has blocked the sea route and the beleaguered PLO chief has been unable to leave by land because the city is surrounded by rebel forces.

The six freed Israelis returned to an exultant welcome at Tel Aviv's Dov Airport. Several told reporters they had been generally well treated by Mr. Arafat's forces.

"If only they (PLO) would stop thinking about destroying the state of Israel, we could talk and be good neighbours," said Private Abraham Cronfield, 20.

One of the six, however, had a breakdown during his imprisonment. Shmuel Tamir, Israel's negotiator at the secret Geneva talks that resulted in the swap, said the PLO rejected Red Cross doctors' advice to free the prisoner.

Mr. Tamir also complained the PLO resisted Israeli appeals to move the prisoners out of Tripoli to safety. "In the end the negotiations became a rescue operation... we had to act although the price has been painful," he said.

Mr. Tamir said throughout the negotiations he did not compromise Israel's position of never talking directly to the PLO but conducted the talks through the Red Cross.

He said he hoped Israel would soon reopen negotiations for the return of three prisoners held by Syria and the two in the hands of Ahmad Jibril's PLO group.

The six soldiers were evacuated from Tripoli by a French vessel and then transferred to an Israeli warship, which took them to Haifa.

Ansar 'was hell' for both prisoners, guards

TEL AVIV (R) — Ansar prison camp, a sprawling compound of tents, barbed wire and guard towers, was regarded as a hell-hole both by Arab inmates and Israeli troops assigned to guard them during the past 18 months.

As some 4,500 detainees were released Thursday from Ansar they danced with joy, hugging and kissing as Israeli troops watched with mixed emotions.

"We are being freed," said a red-and-white helmeted Israeli military policeman at a nearby airstrip as some of the inmates boarded giant CH-53 helicopters and C-58 Hercules cargo planes.

The aircraft were taking more than 1,000 Ansar prisoners to Israel for transfer to Red Cross planes bound for Algeria.

The inmates, Palestinians and other Arab nationals as well as men from Turkey and India, were released in exchange for six Israeli soldiers captured by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Lebanon in September last year.

"We don't like it, but we will fulfil the agreement," said an Israeli general.

Military sources said they feared the 3,400 inmates who chose to remain in south Lebanon would reinforce guerrillas operating against Israeli troops there.

"We are returning to the situation which prevailed here one year ago in terms of routine security," an officer warned.

One detainee seemed to confirm this, saying: "I want to go to Syria to look around a bit, and then I will come back and fight."

A military spokesman in Tel Aviv told Reuters it was unclear what would be done to the camp, where bulldozers sculpted tons of red earth into barbed-wire covered prison earthworks in July, 1982.

Ansar originally held 9,000 suspected guerrillas from 31 countries. It was emptied just as finishing touches were put to a new detention centre nearby, built on asphalt to block escape attempts by tunnelling. Six detainees were killed this month when a tunnel collapsed under a bulldozer in the Ansar compound.

At least 10 prisoners were killed in clashes with troops despite complaints by soldiers that they felt helpless under stringent orders restricting the use of firearms to prevent reprisals against the Israelis held by the PLO.

Reservists complained they were subjected to an endless stream of verbal insults by prisoners who also spat, threw rocks or urinated on them.

"We felt that we were prisoners just like them, but they acted as if they were in charge," said Moshe Vaknin, a reservist who served as a guard at Ansar last spring.

"The only difference was that they were on one side of the fence and we were on the other," he added. "We felt helpless. We had our weapons, but anyone who shot ended up in a military prison."

Vaknin said there were some instances of guards and prisoners being on good terms and even exchanging gifts.

"But they were rare," he said.

Herzog back from U.S.

TEL AVIV (R) — President Chaim Herzog returned Thursday from a 10-day visit to the U.S. and said he felt the American people now have a greater understanding of the value of Israel.

President Herzog met President Reagan and other ranking U.S. officials, addressed the U.N. General Assembly and meetings of American Jewish organisations.

Lebanon expels Libyan

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese government has ordered Libya's senior diplomat to leave Beirut and intends to close the Iranian embassy, the state-run national news agency reported.

The agency said the decision reached by the cabinet was in response to the two countries' failure to heed calls to withdraw their forces from Lebanon.

Iran has some 300 revolutionary guards in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley working closely with Shi'ite widely linked to suicide attacks against U.S. French and Israeli troops in Lebanon. Libya is believed to have a battalion of troops there.

An official source said the cabinet decided to break off diplomatic relations with Iran and "freeze" ties with Libya. No official announcement has been made.

Kyprianou tries to get Commonwealth support

NEW DELHI (R) — Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou appealed to the Commonwealth Friday to help reverse a decision by Turkish-Cypriots to form a breakaway state.

He told the 48-nation Commonwealth summit the Cyprus crisis was primarily due to occupation of the northern region of the island by Turkish troops since 1974, conference sources said.

The summit interrupted a debate on the world's economy to hear Mr. Kyprianou shortly after he flew in from New York, where he took part in discussions at the United Nations on Cyprus.

He told Commonwealth leaders he suspected Turkey knew in advance of the Turkish-Cypriots' decision last week to form a sec-

Ozal must wait before he can form government

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's prospective Prime Minister Turgut Ozal must wait at least 10 days before officially forming the first elected government since the 1980 military coup, despite Thursday's opening of parliament.

The swearing-in of the 399 members of parliament elected on Nov. 6 — of whom 211 are from Mr. Ozal's conservative Motherland Party — continued into the early hours of Friday.

At the end of the session, the assembly followed tradition by adjourning for 10 days before re-

turning to elect the assembly chairman (speaker) and other parliamentary officers on Dec. 4.

Official sources said President Kenan Evren, who led the 1980 coup, would not formally call on Mr. Ozal to form the new administration until the president returned from a visit to Jordan on Dec. 5.

In the meantime, Prime Minister Bulend Ulusu, who handed resignations of himself and his cabinet to Gen. Evren Thursday, will continue to hold office.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

MAIN CHANNEL	
17:30	Koran
17:45	Cartoons
18:10	Children's Programme
18:30	Eight is Enough
19:30	Programmes Review
19:30	Local Programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Local Series
21:30	Local Programme on Jordan
22:00	Arabic Play
23:10	News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL	
18:00	French Programme
19:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:30	M.A.S.H.
21:00	Play of the Month: Macbeth
22:00	News in English
22:15	Play Continued

RADIO JORDAN

555 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 95.60 KHz, SW

07:00	Morning Show
07:30	News Bulletin
07:35	Morning Show
08:00	News Summary
10:03	Oriental Foods
10:10	Morning Show
11:00	News Summary
11:05	Pop Session
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Catch the Words
14:00	News Bulletin
14:30	Jordan Weekly/Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:05	Instrumentals
17:00	Special Feature
17:30	News Summary
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Top Twenty
19:00	News
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Book Club
20:30	The Young Sound
21:05	Country Music
22:00	Play of the Week
23:00	News Summary
23:05	Classical Concert

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 7205, 11925, 15205

05:00	The Breakfast Show: News, Information, Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour, 17:00 News 17:10 This Week 17:30 News 17:40 News 17:50 News 18:00 News 18:10 American Viewpoints 18:30 Press Conference USA 19:00 News 19:10 This Week 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:30 Weekend Survey of World News, Correspondent's Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features 21:00 News 21:10 American Viewpoints
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TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Paintings by Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid, at the Royal Cultural Centre.
* Paintings by Omar Boual and Faisal Ashour at the Irbid Youth Centre.
* "Concerning Buildings" at the British Council.

FILM

"La Mort En Ce Jardin" by Luis Bunuel at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.
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CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267
American Centre 44371
American Centre Library 41520
British Council 361474
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 39777
Turkish Cultural Centre 665195
Haya Arts Centre 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries; and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Munazzah, Jabal Luweidh.
Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 30128.
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916, Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9:45 a.m. - 5 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 662440.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Alons Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Alons Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweidh, 37440.
De la Sa Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 662551.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.
American Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Epiphanius Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.

PRAYER TIMES

04:45	Fajr
06:13	Sunrise (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:23	Dhuhr
14:13	Asr
16:32	Maghrib
17:57	Isha

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (081) 33250, 33070, 33082, 33171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:00	Cairo (EA)
07:05	Agaba (RJ)
07:30	Jeddah (RJ)
07:35	Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
07:45	Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)
07:55	Cairo (RJ)
18:00	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
18:15	Beirut (RJ)
18:40	Kuwait (KAC)
18:45	Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
17:15	Larissa (RJ)
17:15	New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:15	Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:20	Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:10	Paris, Damascus (AF)
18:30	Cairo (EA)
18:35	Beirut (MEA)
19:00	Tripoli (RJ)
19:05	Rome, Damascus (Alitalia)
20:40	Frankfurt, Damascus (RJ)
23:05	Cairo (EA)
00:30	Cairo (RJ)
00:45	Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

05:45	Cairo (EA)
06:30	Beirut (RJ)
07:00	Agaba (RJ)
07:30	Cairo (EA)
08:30	Athens (Olympic)
09:05	Beirut (MEA)
09:30	Tripoli (RJ)
11:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:15	Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:45	Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:00	Paris, London (RJ)
12:30	Rome, Madrid (RJ)
12:45	Frankfurt, Damascus (RJ)
14:30	Cairo (RJ)
15:40	Kuwait (KAC)
19:30	Kuwait, Doha (RJ)
19:40	Jeddah (RJ)
20:15	Baghdad (RJ)
20:30	Cairo (RJ)
20:35	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
00:05	Cairo (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in JLD

Belgian franc	67.2	67.6
Dutch guilder	121.8	122.5
Egyptian pound	334.7	339
French franc	44.9	45.2
Iraqi dinar	356.7	365
Italian lire (for 100)	22.6	22.8
Japanese yen (for 100)	157.2	158.1
Kuwaiti dinar	127.0	127.3
Lebanese lira	70.1	71
Omani rial	107.6	107.7
Qatari rial	101.3	102
Saudi riyal	106.6	107.2
Swedish crown	46.5	46.8
Swiss franc	17.0	17.1
Syrian lira	56.3	57.3
UAE dirham	100.7	101.4
U.K. sterling pound	542.8	546.1
U.S. dollar	370.7	372
W. German mark	136.8	137.6

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy, with light and variable winds, which will change to northerly moderate. In Agaba, it will be haze, with northerly fresh winds and calm seas.

Low/high temperature in deg. C.	
Amman	9/17
Agaba	14/25
Deserts	7/21
Jordan Valley	13/24

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 18, Agaba 25. Humidity readings: Amman 55 per cent, Agaba 48 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance	193, 75111
Fire, fire police	199
Blood bank	75121
Civil Defence rescue	66111
Police headquarters	22090-3
Police rescue	192, 2111, 37777
Police headquarters	39141
Electric Power Co.	36390-1
Municipal water service	36381-2
Queen Alia Int. Airport	(08) 33333

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre	813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman	44281-4
Al-Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman	42441
Jabal Amman Maternity	42362
Madhah, J. Amman	36140
Palestine, Shamsi	66471-4
Shamsi Hospital	669131
University Hospital	845845
Dr. Al-Shifa, J. Hussein	667158
Al-Musharraf Hospital	667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali	665292
Al-Anhi, Abdali	664164
Italian, Al-Muhajirah	77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	75111
Army, Marja	91611

GENERAL

Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111
Ministry of Tourism	42311
Hotel complex	66611
Price comparisons	661176
Telephone:	
Information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	17
Cable or telegram	18
Repair service	11

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:	
Dr. Nayer Al Khadrah	56120

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in JLD per kg.	
Apple (Double Red)	250/220
Apple (Golden)	230/200
Apple (Starline)	250/220
Apple (Smith)	220/180
Apple (local)	220/180
Banana	270/230
Beans (Mukammal)	230/210
Beans	140/100
Cabbage	70/50
Carrot	150/120
Cauliflower (white)	70/50
Cucumber (large)	110/70
Cucumber (small)	100/60
Dates	180/150
Eggplant (large)	60/40
Eggplant (small)	120/90
Figs	400/350

Garlic	320/270
Grapes (white)	400/350
Grapes (black)	400/350
Greenfruit	70/50
Guava	160/120
Lemon	130/100
Marrow (large)	60/40
Micro (small)	90/60
Onion	140/100
Onion (dry)	420/320
Oltra	150/100
Oranges (Abu Surra)	210/180
Oranges (Shamsi)	130/100
Pears	650/500
Pepper (sweet)	100/70
Pepper (hot green)	80/50
Potatoes	180/150

NEWS IN BRIEF

La Scala expected to arrive today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Italian ballet troupe La Scala is due here Saturday to present two performances at the Royal Cultural Centre on Nov. 29 and 30. The 40 member dance troupe is regarded as one of the oldest troupes in Europe and having started performing 250 years ago in the Italian city of Milan. La Scala have toured a number of countries throughout the world during its existence.

Five killed in road accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — Five people were killed and 101 injured in 164 road accidents which occurred all over the country last week, according to a Public Security Department spokesman Thursday who added that the previous week's accidents registered 141. Among this figure, 111 accidents occurred in Amman while the rest occurred in the suburbs, Zarqa, Balqa, Irbid, Karak, Aqaba and the Badia, the spokesman added. He concluded that Ma'an is the only city which did not witness any road accidents last week.

Trailer truck regulations issued

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Transport has agreed to allow Arab vehicle carrying trailers to work inside Jordan whenever the necessity arises but with priority for loading being given to Jordanian lorries. This announcement was released in a memorandum Thursday sent by the ministry to the Ports Corporation with a copy of it also going to Amman Chamber of Commerce.

Development symposium to open

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-week symposium on the implementation of social and economic development plans in Arab countries opens Saturday at the headquarters of the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences. The symposium is aimed at stressing the importance of the executive stage of the process, evaluating development plan projects, detecting problems and proposing solutions to them, according to a spokesman for the organisation. Participants, who will also visit the potash project at Ghor Al Safi, are 22 specialists in planning and development affairs in the Arab member of countries to the organisation.

Irbid industry president urges decentralisation

IRBID (Petra) — President of Irbid Chamber of Commerce Sa'di Al Halabni reviewed in a meeting presided over by Minister of Industry and Trade Wafid Asfour at the chamber Thursday, the chamber's activities and the needs of local merchants and industrialists.

The needs and requirements articulated aim at the promotion of commercial and industrial activities in the city and to decentralise more authority to the Irbid industry and trade office.

The meeting reviewed a number of issues related to industrial and trade activities in the city and ways of promoting them.

Mr. Asfour said that work on the Irbid industrial estate project will start next year thus making the city the second economic centre after Amman due to the density of its population and the availability of labour force in the city.

Industrial and tourist projects established outside Amman enjoy tax exemptions and other suitable incentives with the aim of distributing industry all over the country, Mr. Asfour said.

Mr. Asfour also pointed out that the government gives extensive authority to the Ramtha customs centre to speed up the

clearing of commodities bound for Irbid and that the ministry gives similar such authority to its Irbid office to issue export permits without referring to the ministerial headquarters in Amman.

The minister stressed the ministry's keenness to create a suitable industrial atmosphere and to support industrialists in an effort to improve and promote the national economy.

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Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris Thursday presents an award (above) to the sixteen year-old boy who found the explosive device in Salt Street and (below) meets the twelve year-old who discovered the bomb in the neighbourhood of the Chinese Embassy. (Petra photo)



Idris honours boys who found bombs for bravery, responsibility

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris Thursday presented the two boys who reported finding the two explosives charges in Salt St. and in the vicinity of the Chinese Embassy with credit certificates and merit awards for their courageous service to their country.

On receiving the two boys, who informed the security authorities

about the charges early this month, Lt.-Gen. Idris praised the bravery and sense of responsibility of the two boys.

A 12-year-old boy described how he had noticed a medium-size handbag laid close to the embassy wall, which aroused his suspicions.

On feeling it, he recognised there was a hard unusual object inside it, which strengthened his fears and led him to call the police.

The police then quickly arrived and defused the device.

The second, a 16-year-old boy, said he was going to an agricultural store in Salt St. to buy some insecticide when he saw a sizeable package lying close to the Saudi Airlines office.

The package looked strange to him, so he contacted the police, who uncovered the charge inside the package and defused it.

Mufti meets Turkish press delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Social Development Thursday met the visiting Turkish press delegation and briefed them on the ministry's responsibilities.

Mrs. Mufti talked about the programmes and services provided by the ministry to old people, children, the handicapped and local community development projects to urge citizens to serve the environment and develop their local communities.

The projects also aim at developing people's skills and teaching them to improve their economic and social standards.

The minister also reviewed the ministry's programmes for in-

volving women in the national comprehensive development process through better training and educational opportunities and she paid tribute to the constructive role played by Jordanian women in the various fields of work.

Referring to voluntary social work in Jordan, Mrs. Mufti pointed out that there are more than 300 voluntary societies which provide various social, health and educational services. The meeting concluded with a dialogue between the minister and the Turkish delegation during which Mrs. Mufti reviewed development projects and the role and services of the handicapped centre.



In'am Al Mufti

Transport meeting slated

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Transport officials will take part in the meeting to amend the transit transport agreement scheduled to be held in Tunisia on Dec. 12.

During the three-days of meetings, the provisions of the agreement, which was signed in 1975, will be amended in order to serve transport interests in the various Arab countries.

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Sayed supports King's position on Palestinians

Trade Union Council backs Hussein's stance

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions' Central Council Mohammed Al Sayed said Jordanian workers support His Majesty King Hussein's national stance and back his continued concern for the Palestinian people and their cause, major Arab issues and fraternal assistance to Iraq in its just war.

"Jordanian workers hail the firm stand of our people in the occupied Arab territories and their support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and its legitimate leadership," Mr. Sayed said.

He praised the courageous stand of the PLO leadership, which has confronted conspiracies against the dignity, freedom and independent decision of Palestinian legitimacy, and commended the brave stand by the residents of the Baddawi and Nahr Al Bared camps as well as those people residing in Tripoli.

He also expressed his appreciation for the efforts being made for freeing Arab prisoners and detainees in West Bank and Israeli jails and in the Ansar concentration camp.

Mr. Sayed congratulated the families of the released detainees

for their freedom. "Jordan's workers fully support Palestinian rights and strongly denounce attempts to threaten Jordan's interests, security and stability," he said.

They also expressed a readiness to defend their country and to work hand in hand with their brothers in the Armed Forces for the protection of public interests and the preservation of the safety of Jordan's internal front.

Palestine body cables King

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine has said that His Majesty King Hussein's address to the 24th batch of the leadership and staff graduates Monday placed events in context and expressed long standing facts, which makes it worthy of adoption as a national charter and as an ideal code of conduct.

In a cable sent to King Hussein after its meeting here Thursday, the committee said the King's statement gave clarifications in a way that serves the interests of both Palestine and Jordan in particular and the Arab Nation in general. The cable expressed a great appreciation of the King's honourable national stance and his great concern for the people and soil of Palestine.

We support your steps, and express our full readiness to march behind your drive to rescue the suffering Palestinian people and their land, and in trying to stop Palestinian bloodshed, the committee said in its cable.

The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine denounced in a meeting Thursday attempts aimed at smearing Palestinian legitimacy and destroying the PLO.

They also expressed indignation at actions resulting in Palestinian bloodshed in northern Lebanon and demanded that all such violence stop forthwith.

The committee also decided to send a cable to Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz expressing appreciation for his recent statement in support of Palestinian legitimacy.

Sharif opens radio station mosque

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif deputised for His Highness Prince Mohammad in opening the Prince Mohammad Mosque at the Hashemite Broadcasting Service.

Mr. Sharif made a speech in which he thanked the ministry and other institutions which supported the building of the mosque.

Mr. Majali pointed out the religious and cultural importance of mosques in the Islamic community as well as the mass media and said that the Hashemite Broadcasting Service devotes 15 per cent of its broadcasting time to religious programmes.

The total cost of the mosque is estimated at JD 40,000.

The opening ceremony was attended by senior officials at the Hashemite Broadcasting Service and the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

Service Director-General Nasuh Al Majali also delivered a speech in which he thanked the ministry and other institutions which supported the building of the mosque.

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Kamel Al Sharif



Retired British civil servant John Stebbing (third from right at table) just after his talk Wednesday on the "Prospects of a Viable Entity in the Occupied Arab Territories" alongside Dr. Bassem Sakit who acted as chairman during the lecture (Petra photo)

Arab Territories" alongside Dr. Bassem Sakit who acted as chairman during the lecture (Petra photo)

U.K. researcher stresses Palestinians

AMMAN (J.T.) — A retired civil servant from the British foreign office, Mr. John Stebbing, delivered a lecture Wednesday on "Prospects of a Viable Entity in the Occupied Arab Territories" at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office here.

Mr. Stebbing discussed the prospects for peace in the Middle East and the Palestinian problem, stressing that the Palestinian issue is the core of the Middle East question.

He said there cannot be peace in the area without safeguarding the Palestinians' legitimate rights in their own homeland.

Mr. Stebbing, who obtained his B.A. in literature at Oxford University, started his career in the British foreign office in 1935

when he became district officer in Nigeria until 1946.

From 1946 until 1955 he was government secretary and deputy resident commissioner in Swaziland.

In 1955 he was made chief secretary to the government of the Somalian Protectorate and acting governor until he retired at the approach of Somalian independence in 1959.

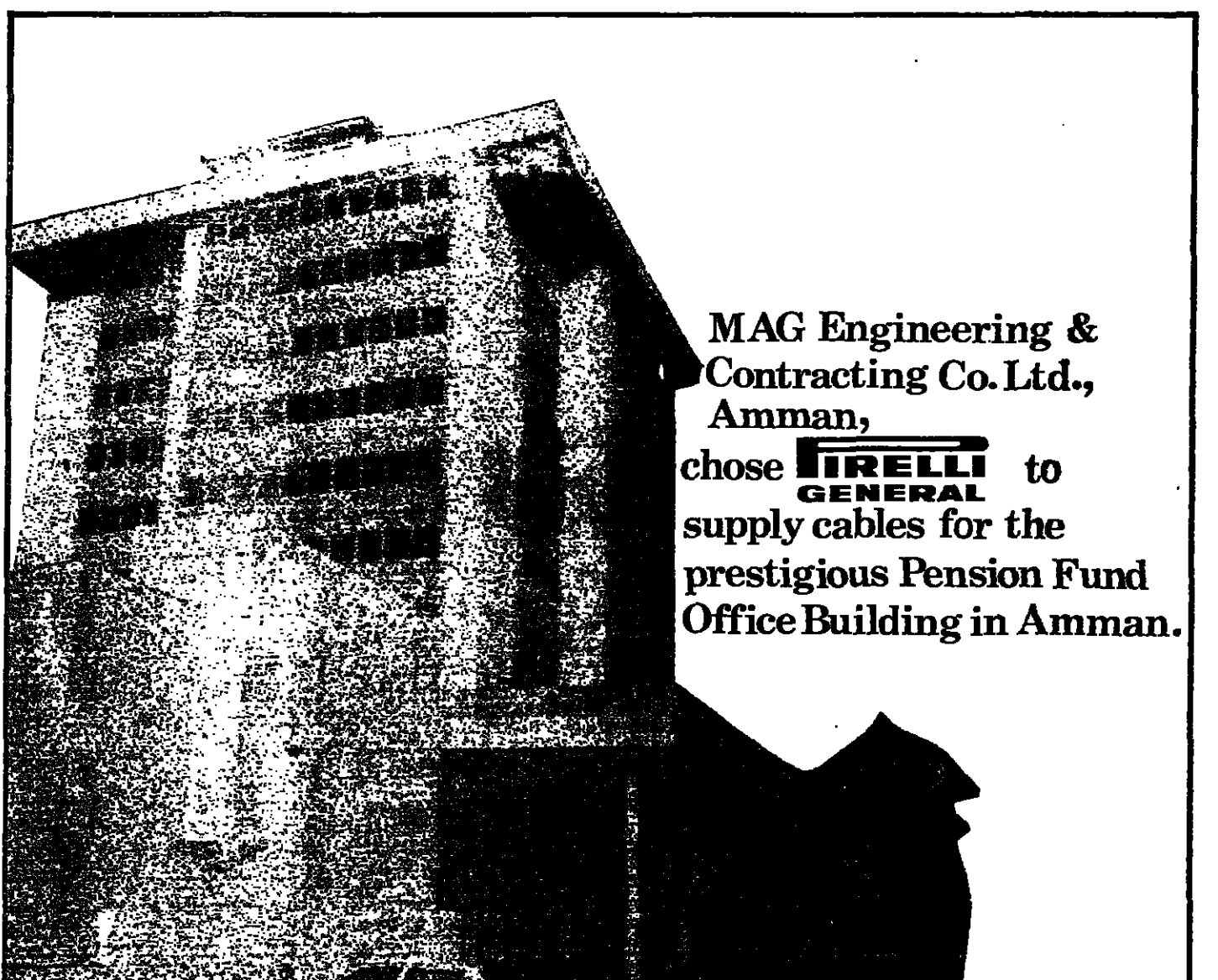
After retiring from the foreign office, he worked at the British Atomic Energy Authority as senior administrative officer at Harwell and Culham Laboratory until 1963.

Mr. Stebbing was granted a Leverhulme Research Award in 1972 to study the Palestinian problem in the Gaza Strip and res-

ettlement problems in the Gaza-Sinai region.

During this 10 year period, from 1973 to 1983, Mr. Stebbing continued his studies in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank and visited Egypt and Jordan in 1979.

He has published a series of eight papers in "International Relations", the journal of the David Davies Institute of International Studies.



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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday

Al Ra'i: Lessons to be learnt

REINFORCEMENT of the ceasefire reached for Tripoli is an urgent step towards settling inter-Palestinian differences by peaceful means. It is obvious that the warring factions bear full responsibility for maintaining the ceasefire after having agreed to it. Moreover, the agreement for solving Palestinian differences should be implemented speedily for preserving the integrity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

It is indeed helpful at the present stage that the warring factions economise on statements and avoid all situations that might heighten tensions or claim victory. What has taken place around and in Tripoli is nothing to be proud of or to claim a victory for. It has been a severe blow to all the Arab Nation and its reputation throughout the world. It is necessary that Arabs try to overcome the consequences and impact of the recent strife and draw the appropriate lessons from it in order to avoid similar tragedies in the future.

Israel has been the only party to benefit from what has happened in north Lebanon. This kind of situation is disastrous if it should continue, and the terrible Arab situation cannot continue as Israel's main weapon in facing the Arab Nation and continuing its aggression and occupation against Arab territories. The most important lesson to be learnt from what has happened is that it should not be allowed to be repeated.

Sawt Al Shaab: Only Israel will gain

WILL ARAB and non-aligned mediation efforts succeed in turning the present ceasefire in north Lebanon into a threshold for a comprehensive solution of inter-Palestinian differences? Will it also lead to the improving of Palestinian-Syrian relations, which have suffered a lot recently? The mediation effort has concentrated on two principles to be adopted by the warring factions: Adhering to a ceasefire for one, and then, secondly, a move to start a positive dialogue that will preserve the integrity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). All differences should be discussed at the negotiating table with the preservation of the gains achieved by the Palestinian people's struggle at the Arab and international level in mind.

Palestinians have paid a high price, physically and morally, for the battle that waged for too long in northern Lebanon. The Arab cause and reputation have paid a lot for that too. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's firm stand in Tripoli, regardless of the suffering and sacrifices of the people in Tripoli, expressed rejection of all forms of violation of the legitimacy and legal frameworks and institutions of the PLO. Attempts to reach leading positions by violent means and with the help of other parties outside the organisation's framework should not be allowed to reach their goals. Any gains at the expense of Palestinian sufferings outside the occupied Arab territories or inside them will only be a new aspect of subjugation and repression that will help Israel to promote its schemes and aggression. This will also help the occupation authorities to liquidate the Palestinian cause and do away with Palestinian rights.

Thursday

Al Ra'i: Innocents pay the price

AFTER A spate of killings, much destruction and the displacement of population, the combatants have agreed on a ceasefire around Tripoli and the departure of the fighters from the area. This agreement prompts us to ask why it was not concluded a long time ago as hundreds of souls could have been saved. Why should the innocent civilians pay the price of disputes between conflicting groups.

The agreement would not have been impossible had the Arab mediators exerted similar serious efforts earlier. The tragedy could have been averted had the Arabs been more firm. The same thing applies to Iraq which is now left to fight a war against Iran all alone without any firm action to put an end to the conflict which has sapped both parties considerably. Jordan was among the first Arab countries that called on the Arab leaders to take a firm measure and stop the bloodshed in Lebanon. Jordan has been the first to call for a halt in the fighting between Iraq and Iran. Those mediators who succeeded in bringing about a halt in Lebanon are called on again to try their hand at the Gulf war and save thousands of souls, and the region's wealth and resources.

Al Dustour: Untrustworthy intentions

IT SEEMS that the current political pressures being exerted Arab mediation missions on Damascus would lead to averting a showdown between PLO combatants in Tripoli. The Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal has expressed his satisfaction at the outcome of the talks in the Syrian capital and is optimistic that no showdown between the Syrian-backed rebels and Arafat's men will take place in Tripoli. We welcome this development and hope that the agreement will be carried through. But, previous experience has taught us not to trust the intentions of the Syrian regime.

The Syrians had earlier pledged not to involve their troops in the fighting but they soon sent tanks to shell refugee camps around Tripoli. The Syrians are intent on destroying the legitimate leadership of the PLO and it is hard to persuade them not to refrain from going ahead with their plans. We actually need a more concerted Arab efforts to stop the Syrians from carrying out their plans.

Sawt Al Shaab: Summit still needed

THE PAST few weeks witnessed an escalation in the fighting in Lebanon and has revealed the evil intentions of certain Arab quarters now involved in the onslaught on the PLO fighters around Tripoli. These same quarters have been doing all they can to destroy Arab solidarity and disrupt joint Arab action in every endeavour. The same group were instrumental in further dismembering Arab countries the Arab Nation and causing further deterioration in the Arab situation.

Thanks to Jordan's efforts and those of some Arab states concerned over the destiny of the Arab Nation, Arab mediation has succeeded in bringing about a ceasefire in Tripoli. But the Syrian regime is unpredictable and one cannot rest assured that the ceasefire will not be breached. The only way of exposing the Syrians and stopping their manipulation of Arab interests and future is a direct confrontation among Arab leaders at a summit that can tackle the outstanding issues and find means for confronting future challenges.

The U.S. makes it difficult for its Arab friends

By Hamdi Saleh

BOSTON — In the aftermath of the tragic deaths of more than 200 U.S. Marines in Lebanon, not only are their comrades hostages of the Lebanese warring factions, but so is U.S. policy in the Middle East whatever it is.

Some voices in Congress argue that the United States should take a tough attitude and suck with Israel and they even suggest that Israel can take the responsibility for alleviating the situation in Lebanon. Others are simply angry, and would like the United States to pull out.

Neither is a viable solution. The situation has paralysed the United States, preventing it from developing an effective policy to deal with the realities of the conflict. It has neutralised and embarrased friends of the United States in the region, such as Egypt and Saudi Arabia, and left the conflict in the hands of rebellious groups in Lebanon.

It would be easy to succumb to the premise of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, and adopted by some state department

officials, that the United States is caught in a conflict between the radical and moderate elements in the Middle East. This simplistic approach ignores the forces involved in the Middle East and is a prescription for more disasters.

The United States has continually advised the Arab states that there can be no effective military solution to the intricate conflicts in the Middle East. It is time to emphasise that statement and initiate a new approach, especially with regard to Lebanon.

The Lebanese crisis is not only a problem of "Israeli security" or the "threat of Syrian domination". It is also a problem of restructuring the Lebanese political system to satisfy the legitimate needs of the long-repressed Shi'ite, Druze and Sunni, who comprise more than half of the population in Lebanon. But Lebanon is trapped within the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Israel was the last power to invade Lebanon and try to establish a Maronite-dominated government which would make peace with Israel. The results of this action

have been disappointing to the Israelis. Like a shadow, the Palestinian problem hangs over Lebanon, contributing to the intransigence of the competing factions, and driving the Israelis and the Syrians further apart.

And what of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)? Can Syria contain Mr. Yasser Arafat's troops, and eliminate any independent Palestinian leadership? Can the Palestinians be neutralised, and if so, for how long? Is it enough to negotiate with Syria? Would Syria accept an agreement that did not include the right of the Palestinians to self-determination?

At present, there are two facets to the Palestinian dilemma: first, the problem of the security of nearly 250,000 Palestinians in Lebanon; second, the larger problem of the Palestinian destiny.

And Syria? Whether Syria's goal to work toward the creation of a Greater Syria — as President Ronald Reagan suggest in his Oct. 19, press conference — or is concerned about the destiny of Lebanon is not the question. President

Hafez Al Assad knows that he has thousands of Palestinian fighters and hundreds of thousands of refugees on his hands in Lebanon. No stable solution is feasible without taking their interests into account.

But there are also strong signals from the Arabs that they are seeking a comprehensive peace settlement which will encompass the Lebanese conflict as well. Mr. Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, at a recent conference on the Search for Peace in the Middle East held at American University, said that the Arabs did not reject the Reagan initiative. He said they are committed to peace and security for all parties in the Middle East.

Mr. Chatti and other Arab participants from Iraq, Egypt, Tunisia, and Saudi Arabia, at the conference emphasised the need for a comprehensive settlement that will guarantee the independence of Lebanon as well as for national reconciliation in Lebanon. This would reduce the danger of fanaticism which threatens not only American lives and interests but

also American friends in the region.

The United States is pushing its friends in the Middle East to the limits of endurance. Too much is asked of Saudi Arabia to work for a Lebanese agreement without any progress towards a comprehensive settlement regarding the West Bank and Gaza. Too much is asked of Egypt to tolerate an incoherent American policy in the Middle East and a tragedy in Lebanon, where sectarian strife has been fomented by the Israelis and others.

The Palestinians are being pushed into a situation where they face only unacceptable options. But the Palestinians could be included in the peace process, as full members. The Reagan initiative was designed to allow a certain amount of Palestinian participation, but it was not enough. This was the main reason that King Hussein and the leadership of the PLO could not commit themselves to it. If the Reagan initiative has a future as a viable vehicle for peace, it hinges on how it can incorporate the goals of mai-

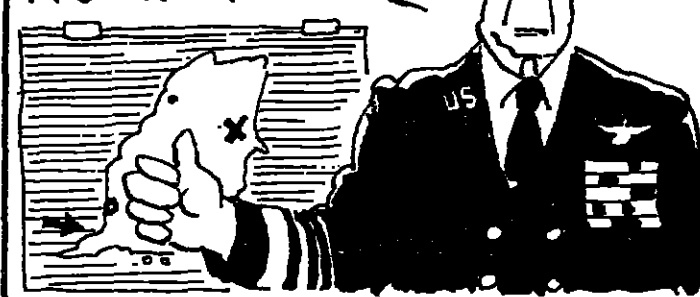
nstream Palestinians and their representatives, namely, a Palestinian national identity in the West Bank and Gaza.

The PLO leadership is in a highly unenviable situation: it finds itself surrounded by the Syrians, cut off from the majority of its constituency and abandoned by some of its allies. But, the popularity of Mr. Arafat in the West Bank and Gaza is unquestionable. Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, among others, have voiced their strong and constant support of his leadership. If indeed he is to decline, it will be a loss to the forces of reason and will unleash the forces of radicalisation among the Palestinians.

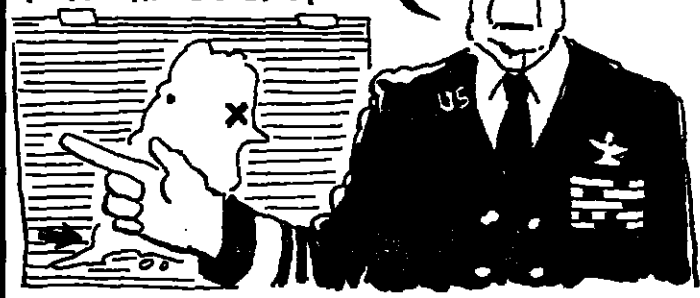
There is a tragic situation in the Middle East but there is some hope for peace. A new realism has developed among the Arabs. Will it be matched by the United States and Israel? The Middle East Times, Cyprus.

Mr. Saleh is on leave from the Egyptian foreign service and is doing research at Harvard University for a book on Egyptian policy in the Arab World.

WE HAVE CAPTURED SECRET CUBAN MILITARY DOCUMENTS IN GRENADA



AND THEY REVEAL THE JUSTIFICATION THAT WAS GOING TO BE USED FOR THE BUILDUP



THEY CONTAIN PLANS FOR A CUBAN MILITARY BUILDUP ON THE ISLAND...



THE THREAT OF A U.S. INVASION



Turkish-Cypriot community is fully dependent on 'motherland' aid

By Ragip Erten

Reuter

NICOSIA — The "republic" proclaimed by Turkish Cypriots in northern Cyprus faces economic and political difficulties at home as well as overwhelming rejection abroad.

Since last week's unilateral declaration of independence, only Turkey has officially recognised the self-proclaimed state which will depend heavily on Ankara for economic survival.

The island of Cyprus was divided in 1974 when Turkish troops invaded following a Greek-backed coup, and most countries have long recognised the government of President Spyros Kyprianou.

Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş, now president of the fledgling "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus," also faces opposition from leftist Turkish-Cypriot parties who opposed independence although they voted for it in parliament to show community unity.

The main economic problem the North has had to overcome since 1974 is a trade embargo imposed by the Greek Cypriots.

"We are still living with the unjust Greek-Cypriot economic embargo which served the interests of one — one," Turkish-Cypriot parliament Speaker Nejat Konuk said recently in the Turkish sector of Nicosia.

The Turkish Cypriots have relied on mainland Turkey, known in

the Turkish sector here as the motherland, for economic support which Ankara has pledged to continue for the new "republic".

Official figures obtained in Nicosia show Turkey will finance more than 66 per cent of Turkish-Cypriots 1984 budget of 29.7 billion Turkish lira (\$119 million), including 13.2 billion lira (\$53 million) in direct aid.

Most vital commodities, including oil, have to be imported from Turkey to serve the 155,000-strong Turkish-Cypriot community.

As the Turkish lira circulates in the northern sector, inflation, currently running at around 30 per cent in Turkey, is also imported.

The bulk of other imported goods comes from the former colonial power in Cyprus, Britain, which accounted for 11.5 billion lira (\$46 million) out of total 1982 imports of 19.6 billion lira (\$78.5 million).

Exports mainly comprise citrus fruits and related products which made up 85.5 per cent of 6.4 billion lira (\$25.6 million) exports last year. Britain is the main buyer.

The wide gap between exports and imports was bridged by a combination of Turkish aid and the financing of imports by undeclared revenues from a thriving black market.

A big problem for Turkish-Cypriot exporters has been overcoming Greek-Cypriot calls to buyer countries not to import goods from the Turkish sector.

Turkish-Cypriot firms such as citrus fruit exporters Cyprifruex have managed over the past few years to force their way into British and some other European markets, but Greek-Cypriot protests are bound to continue.

Turkey helps out by importing citrus products either for domestic consumption or re-export despite being a surplus producer itself.

Turkey also assists the northern sector with some infrastructure projects. The most important at present is an irrigation scheme at Guzelyurt. Construction of a new airport at Gecitkale is continuing with Turkish aid.

The North, however, relies for its electrical supplies, on the South, leading to fears that power might be cut following the independence move. So far these fears have been unfounded.

The fragility of the North's economy was illustrated over the last two years when lack of rain and insufficient water resources caused a serious drop in crop yields requiring compensation for farmers worth 6.4 billion lira (\$25.6 million) from Ankara.

Turkish Cypriots are bitter about foreign aid flowing to the South while they say they receive almost nothing from international aid.

Kenan Atakol, Turkish-Cypriot foreign and defence minister, said: "In the past 10 years the Greek side received over \$1 billion worth of foreign aid from various sources while we had to be content with only \$25 million of United

States aid."

Turkish-Cypriot officials also say international development agencies turn down their projects for water and sewer systems while approving similar projects on the Greek-Cypriot side.

Despite all these difficulties, Turkish-Cypriot leaders have drawn up a five-year plan from next year, yet to be approved by parliament, which aims to achieve self-sufficiency by 1988 and foresees an annual 6.5 per cent growth rate.

A more immediate consideration for the community this week is the future of the existing parliament and preparation of a new constitution.

Last week, during the meeting that proclaimed independence, it was announced that the existing assembly would be part of a body that would draw up a new constitution.

Mr. Denktaş could run into opposition here from two leftist parties, the Communal Liberation Party and the Republican Turkish Party, which were against independence but voted for it for the sake of unity.

Both parties are against the increased reliance on Turkey they say independence inevitably brings. Although, like Mr. Denktaş, they want a bi-zonal federated Cyprus, they say it could have been achieved without declaring independence.

They say that the independence declaration had the effect of dissolving parliament.

No end in sight to Central America's bloodshed

By Bernd Debusmann

Reuter

MEXICO CITY — At least 100,000 Central Americans have been killed in civil wars and political violence in the past five years, and no end to the bloodshed is in sight.

On average, one person died violently every 27 minutes in countries once best known as the "banana republics" of Central America, a backward region of less than 20 million people.

According to Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge, along with 100,000 deaths since 1978 about one million people became refugees in their own countries.

Some international relief officials consider his estimate conservative. But few doubt the bloodshed is likely to continue, despite a flurry of diplomatic efforts to solve the region's conflicts peacefully.

"Those nasty little wars in Central America have enormous death tolls," said a European ambassador in the area. "But because the killing goes on and on and on, day after day, with numbing regularity, the outside world pays little attention."

The chief victims of violence have been the people of El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua.

In El Salvador, an estimated 46,000 people have been killed since the country's deep-rooted social, economic and political problems flared into civil war in autumn 1979.

Guatemala's exiled human rights organisation says more than 15,000 Guatemalans were killed or disappeared in a 10-month period between March 1982 and January 1983. Since a military coup in August, the death toll has been rising.

In Nicaragua, some 40,000 people died in a civil war that ended with the overthrow of right-wing dictator Anastasio Somoza in July 1979. Since then, those defeated in the fighting have launched a U.S.-backed campaign to oust the left-wing victors.

International human rights organisations say civilians have borne the brunt of the fighting in Central America, many being killed with a brutality shocking even by the brutal standards of civil strife.

Relief workers and correspondents covering Central America are familiar with stomach-wrenching sights and survivors' stories of atrocities committed with almost casual ease.

While many of the victims of Central American violence are targets of selective assassination, frequently by right-wing death squads, others are simply caught between government troops and guerrilla forces.

One recent example was a battle for the Salvadoran town of Tenancingo in September when government ground troops were unable to dislodge guerrillas of the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (FMLN).

The troops called in air strikes and in the resulting bombing raids at least 18 civilians died. Not a single guerrilla was killed.

Surprisingly, only relatively light weaponry is used in the Central American battles.

No Central American army has heavy artillery, tanks are rarely used and the few combat aircraft are outdated by the standards of other parts of the world.

Yet, more people have died in Salvador's civil war than in the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, where large-scale tank battles were fought and hundreds of modern combat aircraft deployed. The overall Middle East death toll was about 17,500.

In the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last year, heavy artillery pounded Beirut for days. Tanks backed by aircraft were in action, as were the guns of naval vessels.

The overall death toll in the invasion and the first six months of Israel's presence was estimated at around 2,200, fewer than the people killed in four months in Guatemala in the summer of 1982.

According to amnesty international, the London-based Human Rights Organisation, 2,600 peasants died in Guatemala in 112 separate incidents between March and July 1982 when the army razed entire villages and carried out mass executions as part of an "abortive" campaign to crush the country's guerrillas.

"The killing in Central America is cost-efficient," said an international relief worker recently. "Lots of death for every dollar spent on arms."

Although Central America is one of the world's poorest regions, it has turned into a fast-growing market for weapons. Colombian President Belisario Betancour estimated recently that a million dollars worth of arms are being pumped into Central America every day.

Most supplies to date have been light weapons like assault rifles, machine-guns and mortars, but the region now appears to be on the verge of a new race for heavier instruments of death.

Both Nicaragua and neighbouring Honduras, the operational base for Nicaraguan insurgents, are trying to acquire modern war planes to beef up their air forces.

"Supplies to either country will set off a spiral of acquisitions difficult to stop," said a Western diplomat. "And bigger weapons will mean more deaths."

U.S. Grenada invasion disrupted 10-year effort for Caribbean unity

Reuter

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados — The U.S.-led invasion of Grenada has strained 10 years of dedicated efforts to build regional unity in the Caribbean.

The 23 past and present British colonies that make up the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) have struggled hard jointly to improve their economic and social lot, but the Grenada invasion has exposed underlying tensions.

Until Oct. 25, the day troops landed, CARICOM was still able to maintain its commitment to trade integration despite sharp

political differences between its members.

But the Grenada affair has split the organisation and it is hard to see it meeting again for some time to come. If at all, Jamaica's Prime Minister Edward Seaga is already proposing a new group that would exclude Guyana.

"CARICOM is in abeyance," Guyana's President Forbes Burnham said last week, after bitterly attacking the invasion.

The military invasion of Grenada has thrown the strategic importance of tiny Caribbean islands into sharp focus.

When Barbados, along with St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Antigua and Dominica, established a regional defence pact last year, the news hardly rated attention outside the area.

The United States began to take Caribbean stability seriously last year, when it allocated \$350 million to the area and submitted trade and investment plans passed by Congress a few months ago.

But U.S. aid was not universally welcomed in the Caribbean, and left-wingers in Grenada criticised it for discriminating on political grounds.

Jamaica's pro-U.S. government received \$300 million in bilateral aid from Washington over the past three years.

Strains in CARICOM became evident at a heads-of-government meeting in Jamaica last November. The meeting was dominated by an unsuccessful attempt by Jamaica and Barbados to force Grenada's then Prime Minister Maurice Bishop to hold elections.

Now that United States troops have taken over the island, some of the countries that invited them in want the troops out as soon as possible and a purely Caribbean

"peacekeeping force" to maintain order during an interim administration.

Officials said a new group replacing CARICOM was unlikely to be straightforward, and some western Caribbean nations might not go along with a grouping on the lines suggested by Mr. Seaga.

CARICOM members such as Belize and the Bahamas, neither of which supported the invasion, have been put in a difficult position by last month's events.

Belize opposed the Grenada landing, in view of its own territorial dispute with Guatemala. The Bahamas, which only last

July became CARICOM's 13th member, is unlikely to go along with a new club of Caribbean countries closely identified with U.S. policy, officials said.

A break-up of regional trade integration efforts would only have the effect of making island, economically vulnerable islands heavily dependent on U.S. assistance, officials added.

"It will take several months for the relevant studies on a new organisation to be made, by which time the uproar will probably have died down," one CARICOM official predicted.

مكة من الأجداد

Lebanese newspaper aims to restore unbiased Beirut press

By John Munro

BEIRUT — Zero issues of an English-language newspaper called *The Daily Star* have been seen in Beirut during the past two weeks, tangible evidence that rumours concerning the revival of Lebanon's oldest established, English-language journal are being transformed into printed reality.

Originally established in 1952 by Lebanese journalist and businessman, Mr. Kamel Mroueh, the old *Daily Star* ceased publication in 1975, when the newspaper's press and offices in downtown Beirut came under incessant attack during the civil war, forcing not only the closure of the English-language journal but also its sister, Arabic-language publication, *Al Hayat*, which was produced on the same premises.

Aimed at the sizeable foreign community then living in Beirut, the old *Daily Star* provided solid coverage of local and regional events and wire service reports of international affairs. Its editorial perspective generally favoured policies pursued by pre-revolutionary Iran, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

Viewed as an opponent of President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt, Mr. Mroueh was assassinated by a local Nasserite agent as he was sitting at his editor's desk in 1972, an act which provoked considerable outcry in Lebanon at the time and, more positively, the establishment of the Kamel Mroueh Foundation by the Lebanese Press Association in collaboration with the American University of Beirut to further the development of journalism in Lebanon.

The new *Daily Star* is the result of the belief of Mr. Mroueh's son, Jamil, that Lebanon both needs and can support an English-language daily that offers unbiased news coverage and responsible opinion. Supported with financial backing from the First Phoenicia Bank of Lebanon, the new *Daily Star* operates from well-appointed offices behind Beirut's Commodore Hotel, long the traditional transitory home of international newsmen. The newspaper will be printed on its old presses, which miraculously escaped destruction during the long period when downtown Beirut

'In the Middle East we have high expectations, but these are not always realised. We are not told how our goals may be realised. If we can induce a sense of pragmatism among the decision-makers and people of the region, we will be satisfied.'

was a battleground for warring militias, and while the immediate target readership is Lebanon itself, it is hoped that in time *The Daily Star* will command a following in the region as a whole.

Jamil Mroueh himself freely admits that present-day Lebanon is hardly conducive to unbounded optimism with respect to the establishment of a successful business venture, but he also points out that during the past decade English has become more widely read and spoken than ever before and, more importantly, is the second language of leading decision-makers. He also believes that the Lebanese populace, tired of slogans and rumour in place of news, has a strong desire to know the truth.

There is every reason to believe that it will get it, for unlike many other newspapers in Lebanon,

The Daily Star has recruited a staff of local and foreign journalists who are more professionally than politically oriented.

At the head is Mr. Nizar Joueida as editor, of Iraqi origin, who began his journalistic career with Associated Press in Baghdad, and after collecting degrees at the London School of Economics and the University of Chicago, became foreign news editor of the *Chicago Tribune* and then diplomatic correspondent of the *U.S. News and World Report*, before joining *The Daily Star*. Supporting him is a team of regular and freelance journalists, some of whom have been

recruited from the United States. Asked what sort of an editorial policy he was likely to pursue at *The Daily Star*, in view of the fact that opinions without appeal to certain sections of the populace have in the past been answered with bomb attacks on newspaper premises and the murder of journalists, Mr. Joueida shrugged his shoulders and said, "Let's say for the time being that I'll come on strongly over Sri Lanka. One just has to be pragmatic about these things."

Indeed, 'pragmatism' is a word that came up in a conversation with Mr. Mroueh as well, though in a somewhat different context. In response to a question as to what he hoped to achieve with the publication of *The Daily Star*, business considerations aside, he noted that besides presenting un-editorialised news, he hoped

that the newspaper would provide an opportunity for healthy, responsible discussion of some of the issues that threaten the stability of the region, as for example, confessionalism and underdevelopment.

"In the Middle East," he said, "we have high expectations, but these are not always realised. Our leaders tell us that we will do this and that, but rarely how our goals may be realised. If we can help to induce a sense of pragmatism among the decision-makers and people of the region, we will be satisfied."

Judging by the first zero issues that have appeared, these ambitions are likely to be realised. Wire service reports supplemented by information provided by *The Star's* correspondents provide in-depth coverage of, for example, the two suicide car-bomb attacks on the American Marines and French paratroopers; the headlines are dispassionate; and the overall impression adds to the general appearance of objectivity.

At the same time, it is possible that circumstances beyond *The Daily Star's* control may make the newspaper's task more difficult. Publication comes at a time when the Lebanese government is making an effort to bring the nation's media more firmly under its control. Legislative decree No. 121 was issued, its general purpose to reduce the number of newspapers and magazines presently being published, and to introduce greater control over their ownership. Predictably, there was an anguished response from the head of the Lebanese Press Syndicate, Mr. Mohammad Baalbaki, who claimed that the new legislation lim-

ited freedom of expression and gave the state a greater opportunity to exploit the nation's press, both of which went against the letter and the spirit of the Lebanese constitution.

Previously, in an interview given to Beirut's English-language, weekly magazine, *Monday Morning*, Lebanese Minister for Information and Justice Roger Shikhami, also made it apparent that it was the government's intention to impose stricter controls over the media, in spite of the 'equivocal way in which he expressed his intentions.

Minister Shikhami insisted that

the government's recent drive to ban certain items of news which it deemed detrimental to its interests was actually aimed at reviving 'self-censorship.' Furthermore, he said, in answer to a question whether he thought press censorship might not be futile in the face of the continuing lack of state control exercised over private, partisan radio stations, he said that while the Lebanese army had the full right to close down such station under current emergency laws, the fact that it had not, proved the Lebanese authorities' 'love of democracy.' Also, he noted, further proof that

there was 'total freedom' in Lebanon could be seen in the fact that reports of foreign correspondents based in Beirut were not subjected to censorship at all. What this means, it appears, is that while the government would like to control the local media more effectively, it is not yet strong enough to do so. In the meantime, it will crack down where it can.

Whether or not such moves on the part of the state of muzzle the press will have a detrimental effect on Mr. Mroueh's ambitious plans for *The Daily Star*, it is still too early to say, and in any event he will have approximately a year

and a half to find out. That is the period which his financial backers have given him to make *The Daily Star* a going proposition, and if during that time he is able to build up a circulation of 5,000 or so the future of the new journal will be assured.

In the meantime, he is supported by innumerable well-wishers, who would dearly love to see his new enterprise succeed, not only because it would give them faith in Lebanon's future but also because it would remind them of a more peaceful, less complicated, stable past. — The Middle East Times

Book reveals Zionist complicity with anti-Semitism

Zionism in the Age of Dictators: A Reappraisal By Lemni Brenner, Laurence Hill, USA 1983 Croom Helm, London 1983 £9.95 (paperback)

By Vivienne Watt

Zionism makes the grand claim of speaking for all Jews. As such, it is odd that few have thought to scrutinise the ideology in relation to the history of European anti-Semitism and its culmination in Hitler's gas chambers — despite the fact that the Nazi period has probably been written about, researched and filmed more than any comparable event this century.

By the 1920s, Zionism was a well organised, well financed international movement with its own press, and leadership, which negotiated directly with several governments. Given such status, what was the Zionist movement doing to combat anti-Semitism? Bren-

ner addresses the thorny questions of how the Zionists did — or did not — come to the aid of Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe when all else had failed, and what its contribution was to the struggle against fascism.

BOOK REVIEW

The story that emerges from the book is one of Zionist complicity with anti-Semitism, collusion with Nazism and Italian fascism, virtually to the point of collaboration with them. Zionism, says Brenner, made a sacrifice of Jewish lives for the strategic needs of their colonial project in Palestine.

Brenner argues that Zionism is an ideology of racial separation which shared the basic premises of anti-Semitism and unwelcomed its growth as a check to Jewish assimilation. Just as from the start, he says, Zionism was an ideology of racism, so its strategy was always

one of collaboration with any imperial power that could be used to ensure the establishment and protection of their goal — the Jewish national state.

In 1933, for example, an attempt was made to organise an anti-Nazi trade boycott. The campaign failed to get the support of one crucial body, the World Zionist Organisation (WZO). Instead, the WZO made an economic pact with the Nazis, whereby Jews could avoid the tax on the capital flight transferring their wealth to Palestine in the form of German produce.

As it became clear that the Jews in Germany were in immediate danger, the British offered to evacuate Jews to sanctuaries outside Palestine. It was none other than the leader of the Labour Zionists at the time, David Ben Gurion, who turned down the offer, on the grounds that such a project would divert funds from Palestine and suggest to Jews that there was a

non-Zionist solution at hand.

When the full extent of the holocaust's horror emerged, there was similar resistance from the Zionist movement to calls to use Jewish National Fund monies for rescue operations. Such policies suited the Zionist project, argues Brenner. He is careful not to present the movement as homogenous, and examines the differences between Labour and ultra-right revisionists.

Brenner's book is well-timed: The leadership flux in Israel, from Begin to Shamir, is not a recent aberration in Zionism; rather, Brenner shows that they are heirs of a movement whose leaders found it permissible to make deals with fascism in pursuit of their goals.

Although well researched, the book lacks the invaluable contribution of primary Hebrew sources, which would greatly have enriched Brenner's work. — Middle East International

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SPORTS

Faisali beats Wihdat, 3-2

By Salameh Ne'matt
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan's Faisali soccer team Friday beat Wihdat team 3-2 to qualify for the Jordan Football Federation Cup final match with Al Ramtha team which will take place on Dec. 2.

Wihdat scored their only two goals in the first 10 minutes of the match and by the end of the first half Faisali was able to equalise 2-2. At exactly half a minute before the end of the match Faisali scored their winning goal.

The first ten minutes of the match were dominated by Wihdat supported by a large and overwhelming number of fans attending the match. (Wihdat is reputed to have the largest number of supporters compared to other Jordanian soccer teams).

Wihdat's Mohammad Masheh scored the first goal at the fourth minute of the first half after receiving a pass from Nader Za'tar. Wihdat's second goal was scored by Khaled Saleem after a right wing pass also from Za'tar at the 10th minute.

After scoring two goals, Wihdat performances declined while Faisali dominated the last 30 minutes of the first half with their successive organised attacks and coordination that led to the scoring of their first goal at the 22nd minute when Faisali's Nasser Abdul Fatih scored a goal after receiving a pass from a corner kick.

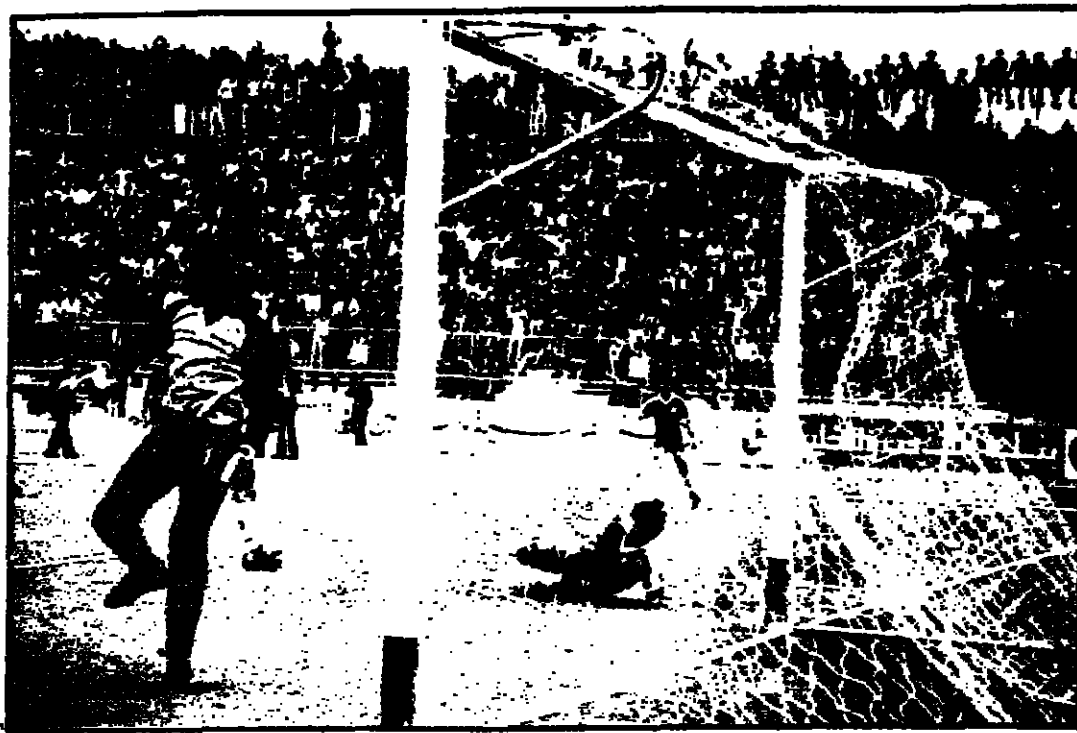
Later, Faisali lost more than

one chance to score especially when Imad Zakaria made a pass to Khaled Awad the centre forward who's shot was blocked miraculously by the Wihdat defence.

Throughout the first half, the match proceeded on a fast pace that confused Wihdat team who made a fatal mistake by not adopting the policy of cooling down the game after they have scored the first two goals.

At the 39th minute of the first half Faisali's Imad Zakaria made a high pass to Ibrahim Mustafa who scored the equaliser for his team after a high jump and a header. After the 2-2 tie, Faisali calmed down the game while at the same time maintaining command on the pitch with their successful long passes and excellent coordination which was lacking in the Wihdat team.

Throughout the second half, both teams took turns in launching attacks but with no result until the 90th minute, when Faisali's Khaled Saeed was able to give the edge for his team scoring a left footer into Wihdat's net bringing the result to 3-2 which qualified Faisali for the final match with Al Ramtha.



Millad Abbas, Faisali's goalkeeper looks on the ball inside his net, scored by Khaled Saleem after a pass from Nader Za'tar seen in the far right (Photo by Majid Abu Siman).

Jordan beats India in Asian basketball

HONG KONG (R) — Jordan, Iran and Singapore won but Indonesia and Malaysia were beaten in the second round of the 12th Asian Men's Basketball Championships on Friday.

Final matches for placings 5th to 8th, Jordan beat India 80-72 (42-29) and Iran downed hosts Hong Kong 81-71 (34-27).

The Philippines, their earlier preliminary victories disallowed for fielding controversial foreign players, beat Indonesia 95-64 (46-23) and Thailand beat Malaysia 96-85 (44-39) in matches for placings 9th to 12th.

Singapore demolished Macao 137-74 (68-31) in a match for placings 13 to 15th.

Defending champions China, Asian Games gold medalists South Korea, Japan, Pakistan and Kuwait were idle on Friday.

The winner of the tournament will represent Asia in next year's Los Angeles Olympics.

Orono defends WBC crown

BANGKOK (R) — World Boxing Council (WBC) super-flyweight champion Rafael Orono of Venezuela defends his title on Sunday against a challenger who is better versed in the Thai martial arts of kick-boxing.

Challenger Payao Pooltarat is Thailand's only Olympic medalist, with a bronze at the 1976 Montreal Olympics.

He has fought only seven professional bouts, winning them all, and has gained most of his fight experience in martial arts kick-boxing.

Lendl, Navratilova made top seeds for Australian Open

MELBOURNE (R) — Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, still seeking his first "Grand Slam" title, and his former compatriot Martina Navratilova were made top seeds on Friday for the Australian Open Tennis Championships starting at Kooyong here on Monday.

The draw for the tournament was also made — or rather it had to be made twice — after the first attempt to complete it had to be stopped when a disc bearing a player's number was found on the floor by referee Peter Bellinger's feet.

The original draw was almost finished when it was discovered only four numbered discs remained to fill five places. The missing disc was then spotted on the floor.

Kurt Neilson, the Men's International Tennis Professional Council supervisor, called a hurried meeting of officials and the nearly-completed draw had to be discarded.

An additional problem was caused by the late withdrawal of fourth-seeded South African Kevin Curren. Officials were given no reason for Curren's withdrawal which meant the seedings had to be readjusted with Eliot Teltscher moving up to fourth and American Johan Kriek, Australian Open Champion for the past two years, taking over fifth spot.

Lendl, 23, has yet to win one of the "Grand Slam" titles — Wimbledon and the French, U.S. and Australian Opens. The nearest he

came to victory this year was in the U.S. Open final when he lost to Jimmy Connors.

Navratilova, losing finalist in the Australian Open last year, has no chance to avenge her 6-3, 2-6, 6-3 defeat by fellow-American Chris Lloyd, who has pulled out of this year's championships with a foot injury.

Navratilova has lost only once this year, to American Kathy Horvath in the fourth round of the French Open.

Navratilova's run through to the final should be smooth, since the other three top-ranking women in the world are not competing.

Apart from Lloyd, Tracy Austin is nursing a back injury and Andrea Jaeger has an injured shoulder and a virus infection.

Ardiles ready to boost Spurs search for soccer honours

LONDON (R) — Argentine soccer international Osvaldo Ardiles is ready to boost English first division Tottenham's quest for honours this season after being given the all-clear to resume training.

The gifted World Cup midfielder has been out of action since suffering a stress fracture of the left leg early last year. Complications set in and Ardiles had to have a steel plate inserted in his leg.

But he is now expected to make a comeback in a specially arranged reserve match next week and

hopes to be back in Tottenham's first team for the European Football Union (UEFA) Cup third round second leg clash against West Germany's Bayern Munich.

Fourth-placed Tottenham play hosts to London rivals Queens' Park Rangers Saturday determined to close on West Ham and Manchester United — who play on Sunday in the fourth league match to be televised live this season.

Champions Liverpool, well on course for their seventh title in nine years, travel to Ipswich with Craig Johnston, David Hodgson and Ronnie Whelan all hoping to

replace injured striker Mick Robinson.

But Ipswich, who retain 18-year-old England youth international Mark Brennan in their side, are unlikely to have the resources to hold the league leaders at bay.

Southampton, who have slipped down the table in recent weeks after a storming start, visit fifth-placed Coventry on Saturday with a side plagued by injury problems.

Defender Reuben Agboola and striker Martin Foyle face late fitness tests while former England captain Mick Mills and central defender Mark Wright are definitely out.

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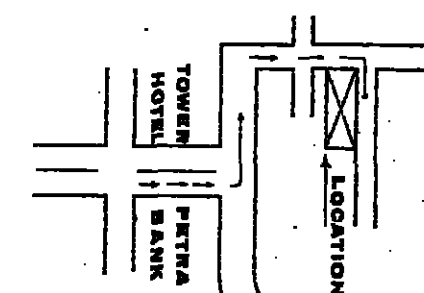
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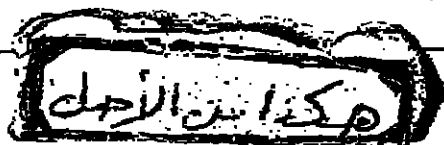
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WORLD

Hu says China needs long time to catch up with West

TOKYO (R) — China must wait until well into the 21st century before catching up with the world's most advanced nations, the head of the Chinese Communist Party said Friday.

In a speech prepared for delivery to the Diet, Japan's parliament, General Secretary Hu Yaobang estimated that the Chinese people would have to undergo 10, or possibly 15, five-year development plans on their long march to economic and cultural parity with developed nations.

Mr. Hu, now making an eight-day visit to Japan, said his country was striving for modernisation in four fields and to establish two types of civilisation.

The modernisation of industry, agriculture, defence and technology would build a material civilisation and this would be supported by the spiritual civilisation

of socialism, Mr. Hu said. To achieve all this, he added, China must develop friendly relations with other countries and protect world peace. He reiterated the theme message of his visit — that China and Japan must develop friendly relations on a long-term, stable basis.

Since he arrived here two days ago, Hu has stressed the importance of China places on forging solid bonds with Japan.

"I believe," he told the Diet, "that if China and Japan and their peoples are united, and if all peaceloving peoples, countries and their peoples are united, it is possible to prevent hegemonism from

tyrannising them and also possible to prevent world war and safeguard world peace."

Mr. Hu noted that Chinese-Japanese trade had jumped 10-fold since the two countries normalised relations in 1972. He urged continuing long-range cooperation in economy, trade, science and technology.

Mr. Hu said it was inevitable that doubts and discords would crop up between the two countries from time to time. He called for more efforts to deepen mutual trust, to step up cultural exchanges and to encourage youth visits between the two peoples.

Mr. Hu assured the Diet that China's new outward-looking policy in foreign relations had been carefully fashioned and would endure for a long period.

North Korean leader Kim Il-Sung has pledged not to invade South Korea and said "there is no power to do it," visiting Chinese leader Hu Yaobang said Thursday in Tokyo.

The disclosure was made by Mr. Hu, in talks with Japan's Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, a Japanese foreign ministry spokesman said.

Mr. Kim made the pledge in a recent meeting with Chinese leaders, the spokesman said. There was no indication of the time or place of the meeting.

Mr. Hu urged an easing of the tension that has flared on the Korean Peninsula lately, the foreign ministry spokesman said.

The spokesman, Wasuke Miyake, gave no further details of Mr. Kim's remarks. Nor would he offer any interpretation of them.

Irish police await word from kidnappers of top businessman

DUBLIN (R) — Irish police awaited word Friday from a kidnapper gang that seized a leading businessman after posing as police.

Don Tidey, English-born chairman of the Quinsworth supermarket chain, one of Ireland's biggest, was kidnapped Thursday by five or six armed men after being flagged down at a phone road-block as he was driving his daughter to school.

Late Thursday night police said they had received no word from the kidnappers of Mr. Tidey, a 49-year-old widower with three children, but expected a ransom demand to be made.

Police said they had no clues yet as to who was behind the action, but did not rule out Republican guerrillas seeking funds for their fight against British rule in Northern Ireland.

In August Canadian millionaire Galen Weston, whose family has a major interest in Quinsworth, was the target of a failed kidnapping

bid by armed gunmen identified as members of the Irish Republican Army (IRA), the largest guerrilla group.

Five of the gang were captured by police lying in wait at Mr. Weston's luxury home outside Dublin after a tipoff, but three others managed to get away.

One of several theories police are considering is that those three organised a new attack against a target connected to Mr. Weston to show the movement was still effective after that setback in August.

Another theory is that the gang will press not for a ransom, but for the release of their five colleagues, jailed three weeks ago in connection with the abortive Weston action.

Yet another possibility is that the kidnapping was not politically motivated at all, like that last August of a prominent Dublin lawyer who was found after 24 hours tied to a tree.

A major search was in progress throughout Ireland, particularly in border areas, for the kidnappers and three cars thought to have been used by the gang that might offer up clues.

Meanwhile, a man was shot dead and 12 people were injured in a bomb attack during another night of violence in Northern Ireland, police said Friday in Belfast.

The unnamed murder victim was found at a roadside by police early Friday in Lurgan, near the border with the Irish Republic.

Guerrillas lying in wait Thursday night behind a wall in West Belfast launched the bomb attack, detonating explosives by remote control as a joint police-army patrol was passing.

Leaders of Northern Ireland's political parties have been summoned to talks with the British government next week on security in the province, where more than 2,300 people have died in 14 years of political and sectarian strife.

COLUMN

China raps U.S. support of Taiwan

PEKING (R) — China Friday condemned a U.S. congressional bill calling for Taiwan to remain a member of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), describing it as "another deliberate interference in China's internal affairs." The New China News Agency said Ambassador Arthur (Gus) Wukong told the Foreign Ministry Friday for his second protest note in a week from Assistant Foreign Minister Zhu Qizhen.

French couple admit infanticide

SAINT-BONNET LA RIVIERE, France (R) — A French farmer and his wife said they murdered nine of their eleven children just after they were born because they had no money to feed them, police said. Jean-Marie Leymarie and his wife Rolande, both 34, still have a boy and a girl, aged 11 and 12, but told police they killed the nine other children at birth since 1976. Leymarie told police he choked them to death with a towel before burying them near some farm buildings in this remote hamlet in central France. Police said they had recovered all nine bodies.

Romanians produce bi-lingual computer

VIENNA (R) — Romanian scientists have developed a computer which can print texts in both the Arabic and Latin alphabets, the official Agence France Press agency said. It said two Romanian mathematicians had developed a programme for processing documents in both alphabets, and experts from Bucharest's computer manufacturing enterprise had adapted a Romanian-made M-18 electronic micro-computer to use Arabic letters.

Parachutist charged with vandalism

LOS ANGELES (R) — An attempt to parachute from the top of a 62-storey office block in central Los Angeles broke no records — only a \$6,000 plate glass window. Parachutist Mark Strayhorn, 28, was blown through the window Thursday before he had dropped half-way. He landed, with hip and knee injuries, in the 36th floor and was arrested for malicious vandalism.

Moscow store chief sentenced to death

MOSCOW (R) — The former head of Moscow's most respected food store has been sentenced to death for corruption, the official Soviet news agency TASS reported. Yuri Sokolov, director of "Gastronom number one" in Gorky Street, was among prominent figures arrested last year in an anti-corruption drive by Kremlin leader Yuri Andropov. Mr. Sokolov pleaded guilty before a Moscow court to a series of swindles involving foodstuffs and systematic bribe-taking, TASS said. According to widespread unofficial reports at the time, Mr. Sokolov was arrested on the orders of President Andropov, former head of the KGB security service.

East bloc busily exterminating fish

WINDHOEK, Namibia, (South West Africa) (R) — South African-ruled Namibia (South West Africa) Friday accused East bloc fishing vessels of exterminating the territory's fish. The department of economic affairs said foreign fishing boats, mostly from the Soviet bloc, disregarded territorial waters and ignored international regulations on net mesh sizes.

27 injured in Air Canada mishap

TORONTO (R) — Twenty-seven people were injured when an Air Canada Lockheed TriStar hit air turbulence off the U.S.-East Coast and plunged 300 metres before the pilot regained control, officials said. The plane, carrying 154 passengers and a crew of 12 from Trinidad, landed safely at Toronto Thursday night after the incident.

Mother Teresa honoured

NEW DELHI (R) — Queen Elizabeth presented Nobel Prize-winning missionary Mother Teresa with Britain's order of merit for her work among the sick and destitute.

"I accept it for the glory of God and also our work," the 73-year-old Roman Catholic nun, who is regarded by her followers as a living saint, told reporters.

The honorary order of merit is the highest award the British monarch can bestow personally.

"It is given to people of outstanding distinction. I think the reasons for choosing Mother Teresa are self-evident," the queen's press secretary Michael Shea said.

East Caribbean states agree on security pact

NEW DELHI (R) — Members of the Organisation of East Caribbean States (OECS) have agreed on the need for a regional security arrangement following the Grenada invasion. Dominican Prime Minister Eugenia Charles said Friday.

She told a press conference at the Commonwealth summit that she expected the OECS countries would meet next month to consider an extension of the section in the organisation's charter which covers joint security.

Premier Charles said the OECS needed training for a paramilitary force and possibly new weapons.

Talking about the invasion, she said: "If exactly the same circumstances arose again we would not hesitate to do exactly the same thing."

The United States had been

asked to help in the operation, but she said she did not finally obtain American agreement until the morning of Oct. 25 — the day the invasion took place.

However, Guyana's President Forbes Burnham said at a separate press conference that he believed the United States had prepared for the invasion well in advance.

He questioned the OECS version of events that led up to the military intervention and said Guyana now felt threatened by the United States.

He denied leaking information of plans for the invasion to Cuba and repudiated a suggestion by Premier Charles that Guyana had cut off trade with Dominica following the operation.

Mr. Burnham accused Washington of "lawlessness".

Pravda says Salyut-7 mission 'one of the most difficult' ever

MOSCOW (R) — The return of two cosmonauts after 149 days in orbit was hailed as a new space success by Soviet newspapers, who said their mission marked a new triumph for Soviet science and technology.

But the Communist Party daily Pravda Thursday hinted that things had not gone entirely smoothly during their stay on the space station Salyut-7, saying that their mission had been "one of the most difficult in the history of cosmic flights."

The newspaper did not elaborate, but Western media claimed last month that Salyut-7 had suffered a fuel leak.

Soviet coverage of Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Alexandrov's return to earth in Central Asia Wednesday night also

caused surprise among Western analysts in Moscow and raised speculation about their health.

On previous occasions when cosmonauts have returned after long-term missions, state television has been quick to show film of them being greeted by space chiefs shortly after being released from their return capsule.

This time television has so far shown no film of the operation to locate the capsule nor any pictures of the cosmonauts after their return, though official reports have said they felt well after landing.

Analysts said the most important pointer would be the way their return was covered during the regular evening news bulletin on state television.

The cosmonauts' mission was part of a Soviet buildup towards

maintaining a permanently-manned space station orbiting the earth.

But apart from whatever difficulties Lyakhov and Alexandrov encountered, the entire programme has suffered serious setbacks and some Western analysts believe it may now be years behind schedule.

According to Soviet sources there was an even more alarming setback in September, when a rocket carrying two cosmonauts to join Lyakhov and Alexandrov blew up on the launchpad.

The crewmen's capsule was blasted into the outer atmosphere at such a speed as to cause them serious injury through gravitational force, but it parachuted safely back to earth.

White House security hiked

WASHINGTON (R) — Several trucks loaded with sand have been parked at entrances to the White House in a visible tightening of security measures.

A White House spokesman would say only that the stationing of the trucks was "security-related."

President Reagan is at his ranch in California for the Thanksgiving holiday and is not scheduled to return to Washington until Sunday.

Administration sources said tighter security measures were ordered by White House chief of staff James Baker and that they were not related to any immediate threat.

The secret service declined to comment.

Indians think elections possible by March 1984

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian opposition parties said Friday they expect Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to call a general election next March, well ahead of a January 1985 deadline.

A senior official of the opposition right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) told Reuters the election would take place on March 5 next year.

He said his party executive was holding an urgent session in Delhi Friday to discuss strategy for the polls.

A spokesman of Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party refused to confirm reports about the election. He said India's election commission was the only authorised body that could issue election notifications.

Official sources in the home (interior) ministry said Mrs. Gandhi has been planning for some time to call early elections ahead of their January 1985 schedule.

They said Mrs. Gandhi's election strategy would be mapped out at a plenary session of her party members to be held late next month in Calcutta.

Over 50,000 Congress (I) supporters from village level upwards are scheduled to gather in Calcutta for three days from Dec. 27. Opposition sources said an



Indira Gandhi

early election may return Mrs. Gandhi to power but with a reduced majority in Parliament. The Congress (I) occupied over two-thirds of the seats in Parliament's lower house and more than half in the upper house.

Under India's election laws at least one month's notice must be given of a general election.

The sources said a fresh five-year term would enable Mrs. Gandhi to push through strong economic measures to control rising inflation and a shaky trade balance.

Vietnamese armour moves in against Kampuchean guerrillas

BANGKOK (R) — Kampuchean guerrillas have seized two mountain districts near the Thai border close to an area where Thai military sources say Vietnam has moved in tanks and a division of troops.

Thailand's supreme military commander Gen. Arthit Kamlang-ek said Kampuchean guerrillas now completely controlled the areas of Phnom Malai and Phnom Mok Houn in the western province of Battambang. Both had been partly occupied by Vietnamese-led forces for years.

The military sources said the Vietnamese forces had moved into an area nearby during the build-up for a dry season campaign.

Although the general did not say when the areas were taken, military sources said Khmer Rouge guerrillas had been active there in the recently-ended rainy season.

Poised against the offensive are an estimated 40,000 guerrillas of a loose coalition held together mainly by hatred of the Vietnamese.

2 white S. Africans sent to jail

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A young white clergyman and his fiancée, convicted of high treason in a South African court, were jailed for 15 years and four years respectively.

Carl Niehaus and Johanna Lourens, both 23, were found guilty because of links with the banned African National Congress (ANC), which is committed to the overthrow of white rule in South Africa by force.

Rand Supreme Court Judge A.P. Myburgh also sentenced Rev. Niehaus, a deacon in a black Dutch reformed church, to three years in jail for being a member of the ANC, to run concurrently with the other term.

The court heard during their trial that Rev. Niehaus had plotted to blow up Johannesburg's gas

works and the headquarters of the state-run National Broadcasting Service and had worked with the ANC.

During the trial, both the accused were stunned when a man they thought was a close friend turned out to be a security policeman who testified against them.

Robert Whitecross, who had lived with the couple, told the court that at Rev. Niehaus' request he took photos of the gas works and had them developed by security police.

Defence lawyers conceded many of the specific charges against Rev. Niehaus but argued that the young woman was heavily under his influence and did not herself actively participate in ANC activities.

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the president of the Italian Republic to Jordan.

Housewives ought to be paid, Vatican declares

VATICAN CITY (R) — The Vatican said wives should be paid a wage for working in the home.

It said in a "charter of the rights of the family" mothers should not be obliged to go out to work to the detriment of family life and especially of the education of the children.

The Rev. Jan Schotte, secretary of the Vatican's commission on justice and peace, told a news conference Thursday, the salary should be paid through government agencies.

The church preferred the mot-

her to remain at home with children, he said, but fathers should also be remunerated in needy families where the mother is the only wage earner.

The 12-article charter, approved by Pope John Paul II, said families had a right to "social and economic order," including salaries sufficient to maintain a family with dignity.

The charter defended, as well as the right to adequate housing and wages, religious freedom and education, the right to have any number of children, and to migrate.

30 detained in anti-mafia crackdown

SALERNO, Italy (R) — Thirty people were arrested in a large-scale police operation against the mafia in the Salerno region south of Naples early Friday, police said.

The state prosecutor's office in Salerno issued 150 arrest warrants for alleged members of the new organised Camorra, the mafia clan of imprisoned leader Raffaele Cutolo.

The warrants alleged criminal mafia conspiracy in the lucrative fruit-growing and building industries.

Last July the Neapolitan state prosecutor's office ordered the arrest of 856 of Mr. Cutolo's alleged followers and most are now detained.

A batch of the latest warrants includes charges connected with the murder last year of Simonetta Lambert, 13-year-old daughter of Salerno prosecutor Alfonso Lambert, judicial sources said.

In an incident which provoked widespread revulsion in Italy, the girl was riddled with bullets when a car in which she was travelling with her father was ambushed at Cava dei Termini on the coast north of Salerno.

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GOREN BRIDGE
BY CHARLES GOREN
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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ
Q.1 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ 95 ♠ 83 ♠ QJ107652 ♠ K3
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 NT Pass 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?
Q.2 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ Q1076 ♠ AJ763 ♠ KJ ♠ K6
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
1 NT Pass ?
What do you bid now?
Q.3 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ A985 ♠ A76 ♠ KQ83 ♠ J2
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
Q.4 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ 85 ♠ 97 ♠ AQ9 ♠ KQJ1054
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
Q.5 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠ KJ762 ♠ A965 ♠ QJ63
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
Q.6 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠ Q7632 ♠ 874 ♠ A94 ♠ 63
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
2 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?